

Volume 93

Curley Agrees to \$800,000 Cut in City Costs

Every Other Arc Light in
Boston to Be Dimmed
by Slash

Slashes in municipal expenditures, including the extinguishing of every other street light in the city, cut of 5 per cent in department expenses, and aggregating an estimated saving of \$800,000 a year, were agreed upon yesterday in a conference between Mayor Curley and heads or representatives of the various municipal departments.

Every department of the city except the police department was represented, according to the Mayor, although Police Commissioner Hultman was sent a formal notice of the meeting and then was further informed of it by telephone.

The Mayor and the conferees decided to extinguish half of the city's 5000 arc lights, beginning June 1, which will mean a saving of about \$127,000 for the balance of the year.

An item of \$24,000 wanted by police for the purchase of forty new automobiles was scratched, an item of \$50,000 for granolithic sidewalks was eliminated, and three items of \$25,000 each for upkeep of public buildings, for fuel, and for stationery, postage and supplies, and one of \$50,000 that was to go into the reserve fund for accident claims and contingencies—all were crossed off.

In addition, the mayor issued warning to all city employees that a saving of five per cent in expenditures must be made in all departments, some way or other—which would mean a further saving of \$435,000 on the basis of his \$8,750,000 budget.

If this saving is not evident by next Dec. 10, every city employee will be forced to take a week's vacation without pay, Curley said.

CITIES RELIEF CASH PLEDGED BY ROOSEVELT

Mayors, Headed by Curley,
Win President's Support;
to Provide R. F. C. Loans

Washington, May 6 (INS)—President Roosevelt has pledged federal aid to the great American cities now facing financial ruin through depleted public treasuries, it was learned today.

The President has agreed to include in the administration banking reform bill, a section authorizing the cities to borrow for one year from federal reserve banks on tax anticipation warrants.

This will rescue such cities as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and many others from their immediate financial plights.

The municipal relief was won by a special committee of Mayors James M. Curley of Boston, T. S. Walmesley of New Orleans, and Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee.

They declared the cities were unable to borrow from local banks, that tax collections were in default and that many cities would be unable to pay their police, firemen and other employees after July 1.

NEALD 5/6/33 MAYOR DEMANDS \$435,000 SAVING

Departmental Expenses
Must Be Reduced 5 P. C.,
Employees Told

ENFORCED VACATION TO BE ALTERNATIVE

Mayor Curley yesterday demanded of employees of municipal departments under his control co-operative effort to save \$435,000 in departmental costs or the payment of the penalty of an enforced vacation of one week without pay in December.

To arbitrary budget reductions of \$366,000 which he ordered by curtailing street lighting, abandoning plans to purchase motor equipment for the police and fire departments, reducing allotments for sidewalks, fuel, stationery, postage and supplies and by cutting down the item for payment of accident claims, the mayor will add a 5 per cent saving in departmental expenses aggregating \$8,750,000.

METHODS UP TO EMPLOYEES

The methods to be pursued in effecting this saving must be determined by departmental employees. Items for equipment, maintenance and supplies will probably show a far more substantial reduction than the percentage designated by the mayor. The care of motor equipment is expected to attract more attention than heretofore and repair bills will, it is anticipated, drop drastically.

In solving the problem of cutting budget items \$801,000 in order to keep total allowances within the mandatory appropriation limit of \$36,750,000, designated by the Legislature, the mayor refused to consider enforcement of a suggestion that all city employees be compelled to take an additional vacation of two weeks without pay.

"I believe that the city employees," said the mayor, "can save \$435,000 in departmental costs. When they realize that failure will mean a vacation without pay, I am convinced that they will practice every conceivable economy and insist upon actively co-operating in reducing expenses."

All department heads except Police Commissioner Hultman attended the conference at which the mayor disclosed how he will bring the budget within the statutory limit. In order to obtain the reaction of Hultman to the elimination of the item of \$24,000 for new motor vehicles, an effort was made to contact him by telephone but without success.

The mayor declared that cutting out every second arc lamp June 1 at a saving of \$127,000 will not cause any serious results and that \$40,000 for fire apparatus and \$24,000 for police cars can be eliminated easily; cutting down appropriations by \$25,000 in each instance for stationery, postage and supplies, repairs to buildings and fuel and reducing by \$50,000 the item for settlement of accident claims make an aggregate reduction of \$366,000.

In phraseology permitting of no misinterpretation the mayor called on department heads to impress on their subordinates that there must be, prior to Dec. 10, a 5 per cent decrease in expenditures other than salaries.

The alternative is a week off in December without pay. The mayor believes that the penalty prescribed will be sufficient inspiration to the achievement of the desired end.

In rejecting the proposal to compel employees to take two weeks off without pay and thereby reduce salary requirements the full amount of the necessary budget cut, the mayor based his decision on an appreciation of the fact that 65 per cent of the employees are contributing to the support of from one to three families.

6 GLOBE 5/6/33

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

No one knows what will happen to the financial program on which Gov Ely and the Republican leaders, like Lieut Gov Bacon, President Fish and Speaker Saltonstall, have apparently agreed. It is a matter of common knowledge that, although the credit of the State is still first-class and the chief disturbing factor is the financial condition of the municipalities, the outlook for even the Commonwealth itself is at least annoying.

There is no escape from one conclusion—several of the cities are likely to find themselves where Fall River is unless they have assistance from the State. Some people believe the cities should be aided by the State; others insist that the municipalities which have conducted their affairs with economy and on sound principles should not be compelled, through the taxation of their citizens, to contribute to those cities which have been extravagant, careless, and perhaps worse. The latter group of economists contend that one of the lessons to be learned from the existing depression will be lost if the debts of the badly managed cities are to be practically taken over by the State. Here is disagreement on the fundamental issue.

Further, the means suggested, for raising money to meet the situation are no more popular than other forms of taxation; and a proposal which unites in a single measure several different kinds of taxation is certain to bring about a union of all the opposing forces, and the result may be fatal to the whole scheme. A bill to increase the income tax might be put through without great difficulties, but when to that are added the taxation of the dividends received on the shares of Massachusetts corporations, a tax on women, a sales tax, and the transfer of some millions of dollars from the highway fund to the general funds of the State—under these circumstances, the opposition is certain to be formidable.

It is interesting, as well as amusing, to observe that the opponents to the transfer of the highway fund are by no means exclusively those who pay the tax on gasoline; their numbers have been swelled by the representatives of some of the individuals and corporations engaged in road work, bridge, building and other enterprises connected with the construction of highways, which will be materially reduced if \$10,000,000, more or less, is taken from the Highway Department and used for other State purposes.

There is very vigorous opposition to the sales tax. Against it are not only many merchants who think it will harm their own business and business in general, but also people who believe such a tax bears too heavily on the man of small means.

Consequently, it will not do to assume that the program will go through. On the other hand, it may be that parts of it, and perhaps the whole, will prove acceptable to the Legislature.

The Board of Tax Appeals

Senator Charles C. Warren of Arlington probably broke all the records of the Massachusetts Senate when he held the floor for at least 2½ hours last Wednesday and discussed the bill to increase from three

to five the number of members of the State Board of Tax Appeals. Senator Warren did not make much headway, but according to current rumor some of the statements he made have a basis of truth.

The three members of the Board of Tax Appeals were appointed by Gov Frank G. Allen, and all of them are Republicans. This fact has not escaped the notice of Democrats, many of whom have attacked the board, urged that it be abolished, or insisted that their party should be represented on it. The term of one member of the board, Alexander Lincoln, a prominent Boston lawyer, expired last year, but he has not been reappointed, nor has anyone been nominated in his place.

The understanding is that Gov Ely desires to nominate Mr Lincoln for a full term of five years, but finds it embarrassing to do so since the members of the Governor's party think they should have at least one man on the board. If Mr Lincoln were reappointed, the Democrats would have to wait at least until next year, when the term of Alexander Holmes, the chairman of the board, will expire, and, of course, there is no assurance that a Democrat will be appointed then.

Thus Gov Ely has been between two fires. On one side is the body of citizens who believe Mr Lincoln's ability and experience make him much more valuable than any new man could be, and on the other side the large group of Democrats who insist that the party should have at least one member of the board.

The story is that, in order to satisfy both sides, an agreement was reached by which Mr Lincoln should be renominated, the size of the board increased and the two new places given to Democrats. There may be validity in the argument that the added number of members and the provision that each may sit separately on cases will not only greatly increase the efficiency of the board and also add to the income received by the State, but the gossip is that the political considerations were in part back of the filing of the bill. At any rate, the Democratic criticism of

the Tax Appeal Board has in large measure disappeared. If the bill goes through, time will tell whether the suspicions set forth above are well founded.

For Mayor of Boston

Perhaps it is out of place to bring the name of a judge of the Superior Court into the discussion about candidates for Mayor of Boston, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the politicians are talking about Judge Walter L. Collins in connection with the latter office. The rumor, which has become widely distributed during the last few days, may be a trial balloon, sent up, in the first place, to discover Judge Collins' attitude, and in the second place to test public opinion. Whatever the cause, the experiment is certain to attract attention.

Judge Collins, although still a young man, is an old-timer in Boston politics. Everybody knows that he served several terms in the City Council, part of the time as its presiding officer, and that more than once he was very seriously considered as a possible candidate for Mayor; some think, and have always thought, that the Good Government Association would have done better on one or two occasions if it had backed Mr Collins, as he then was, in preference to candidates who received its indorsement.

Whether the judge will care at this time to step down from the dignified post he now fills and engage again in the hurly-burly of a municipal election is an open question. There can be no doubt, however, that if he decided to run for Mayor he would make the other candidates sit up and take notice. All of them would surely advise him to stay where he is.

If Judge Collins throws his hat into the ring—another unworthy reference to a member of the bench—he will increase the embarrassment of the Good Government Association in the approaching campaign, for it will then perhaps have to choose between three men whom it has indorsed. To be sure, the association never supported Judge Collins for Mayor, but it gave unstinted praise to his service in the City Council. Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols will be a candidate this Fall, and it seems probable that Frederick W. Mansfield also will be in the field; both of these prominent citizens have had the indorsement of the Good Government Association as candidates for Mayor.

A story is going the rounds that Mayor Curley has made up his mind to back Dist Atty William J. Foley, one of the leading candidates for the Mayoralty. The latter's friends are confident he has the inside track in the race, but his opponents, naturally, do not concede that place to him. Occasionally one hears that Congressman John W. McCormack may run for Mayor, but it is generally believed that he is content to remain in Washington—for the present.

TRAVELER

5/6/33

POST

Curley and Victoria Cup Battles on Soccer Schedules Tomorrow

By MARTIN TRAVERS

The Mayor James M. Curley and the Victoria cup semi-finals will be the big attractions for soccer fans this week-end. Dorchester Waverly and Cian MacGregor will meet in the second game of a two-game series in the Curley cup, and Swedish F. C. entertains Riverside of Lynn, at North Brighton.

WAVERLY HELD STATE CHAMPS TO TIE AT QUINCY

The game at Lincoln park is sure to attract another large gathering, as both teams are primed for the tilt. In the initial game at Quincy, Waverly held the State champs to a 1-1 tie, and many shrewd judges pick Waverly to knock the Kilties out of the competition. Both sides are well equipped in all departments, and both adopt the close passing game which is nice to watch from a spectator's point of view. The only fault with the close passing game is that the forwards like to walk the ball into the net instead of shooting at every opportunity.

Manager Bob Greer of the Quincy brigade is confident that the eleven which accounted for Riverside last Sunday in the State cup is good enough to come through with a win over Waverly. The MacGregors defeated their opponents twice in the league campaign and knocked them out of the State cup.

The Waverly management is just as optimistic as the Quincy aggregation, and feels confident that the boys sporting the Waverly colors will take the measure of the Kilties. Both elevens will be at full strength for the battle. The MacGregor eleven will be the same as last Sunday.

Waverly will have Mullen in goal, supported by McAllister and Dunlop at fullback. Logan, McDonough and Horsburgh will form the intermediate line. J. Russell will cavort the right touchline, with Fraser acting as his inside support. Dougy Russell and McLachlan will be paired on the left wing, and young Brown will lead the attack. Extra time will be played if the teams are deadlocked at the end of the regular 90 minutes.

HERALD CURLEY URGES U. S. AID CITIES

Will Lead Drive for Laws
To Release Funds to 1000
Municipalities

MAYOR BACK FROM PARLEY IN CAPITAL

Mayor Curley returned from Washington yesterday with a firm conviction that unless the federal government becomes the financial bulwark of American municipalities, upwards of 1000 cities, unable to meet their obligations, will cease to function.

Must Cut Expenses or Take Payless Vacations, Says Curley

Mayor Warns Department Heads of Need of Additional Economies All Along the Line—Lists Curtailments

As the executive of the conference of mayors of the United States Curley has assumed the responsibility of leading a drive intended to obtain from Congress immediate legislation which will make available to financially stricken cities, the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Bank.

Mayors of the solvent cities under the direction of Curley are exerting powerful pressure on Congress to save the impoverished municipalities from collapse because of the certainty that such a crisis would react unfavorably on the cities which are able to meet their obligations. The mayors' conference has asked for legislation which will allow municipalities, unable to do otherwise, to declare themselves in bankruptcy, and to adjust their obligations on terms acceptable to 75 per cent. of their creditors.

Other legislation which is desired will require the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the federal reserve board to advance to cities and towns at reasonable interest a maximum of 75 per cent. of tax anticipations and 50 per cent. of tax delinquencies with the specification that the loans will not extend over a period of more than two years.

"There must be legislation enacted," said the mayor, "to save smaller municipalities from complete ruin and provide a way out for those in bankruptcy. More than 1000 cities and towns and

MAYOR TO DISCUSS ADDITIONAL CUTS

Forced to keep the city's budget within the limit of \$36,750,000 set by the Legislature, Mayor Curley will hold an economy conference with his cabinet of municipal department heads this morning at 11 o'clock at City Hall to order them to enforce further reductions in the public service.

As a result of the action of the Legislature, the Mayor will be obliged to make additional savings of at least \$800,000 during the remainder of the year and at today's conference with the department heads he will seek ways and means of meeting this demand.

Mayor Curley told department heads that the various departments would either save 5 per cent. of their budgets by watching expenditures for material, equipment and supplies or every city employee will take an enforced vacation without pay next December.

The Legislature, in setting the appropriation limit for the city at \$36,750,000 compelled the city to chop its expenditures by \$801,000. He told the department heads that he had worked out a method to cut expenses, and expected the various departments to economize to the extent of 5 per cent.

He said that every other arc light in the city would be kept dark. That will save \$127,000. Some \$40,000 had been appropriated for new fire apparatus, and \$24,000 had been appropriated for new police cars. Both items will be cancelled. Granolithic sidewalks, repairs on public buildings, a contribution to the reserve fund, have been cancelled. Those savings, together with a couple of other minor savings brings the total saving he arranged up to \$366,000.

That left a balance of \$435,000 yet to be saved, he explained. That amount is about 5 per cent. of the departmental expenditures. He said he had been urged to compel a vacation without pay, but explained he had been informed that 65 per cent. of the city workers were contributing to the support of families other than their own, and added that he believed if the issue was put squarely up to the city workers they would save the 5 per cent. and make it unnecessary for him to order payless vacations.

three states are in difficulties. The indications are that they must secure the same character of bankruptcy relief as is available to private business in order that they may continue to function and prevent serious damage to thousands of solvent cities."

RECORD 5/7/33

POST

TRAFFIC LIGHT ORDER CALLS FOR HIS REPORT

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry was accused in the City Council meeting yesterday of parading Peacock alley with a gilded cane in his hand.

Councillor James Hein of Allston started it by calling for an order that Conry inform the Council how many traffic lights had been installed since January, 1932.

Hein protested against what he called Conry's failure to have a traffic light at Beacon st. and Audubon circle, Back Bay. Then he said the Commonwealth ave. traffic lights failed to work yesterday morning, a traffic tie-up resulted and he (Hein) could not locate Conry to tell him about it.

"Where is Mr. Conry?" Hein demanded.

"I'll tell you," shouted Councillor Albert L. Fish of Dorchester. "You'll find Conry parading Peacock Alley, Copley sq., with his little gilded cane in his hand almost any day."

HEIN ORDER ADOPTED

Councillor Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester said:

"I don't care where Conry's rendezvous is, Peacock Alley or Public Garden. I want to know why it costs so much to install traffic lights."

Then Councillor Francis E. Kelly, Dorchester, criticised Conry for the permission to the Matthew Cummings Co., contractors, to close Albany st. to traffic against the protest of City Hospital trustees.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT

The Beacon st.-Audubon Circle traffic signal light fight was raised to the dignity of a major engagement as Traffic Commissioner Conry deigned to explain his refusal to install the lights and censured Police Commissioner Hultman for not co-operating in the city economy program.

Conry maintained installation of the lights will cost \$12,500, and not \$3000, as the Audubon-Beacon Improvement Association contends. Referring to Hultman's recommendation of the lights, Conry said:

"The police commissioner risks nothing in making such recommendations. Mr. Hultman pays no taxes in Boston. Low tax rate or high tax rate in our city means nothing to him. As his honor the mayor said, 'The police commissioner has no interest in the matter of economy in city expense.' He is not responsible to the mayor, the city council or the citizens or taxpayers of Boston."

BULGET CUT FORCED BY FINANCIERS

Boston Must Forego New Cars and Cut Lighting

Mayor Curley yesterday accused Boston banking interests of forcing him to cut \$750,000 more from the city budget, with the result that the police will not get their 24 new automobiles and the firemen will be deprived of \$40,000 worth of new fire apparatus. Otherwise, he said, the bankers warned that they would not lend the city any money.

ULTIMATUM BY BANKERS

"I had a conference with the bankers of this city," the Mayor broadcast from his City Hall radio, "and they informed me that unless we economize to the extent of \$750,000 additional, it would be impossible for them to lend us money."

"So, among other economies, we decided to do away with every other arc light in the city, do away with the construction of granolithic sidewalks, discontinue the purchase of new fire apparatus, and to dispense with the purchase of 24 cars for the police department, and numerous other economies, and have instructed every department head to inform every employee of the city that rigid economy must be exercised in order that we may reduce five per cent additional."

"If this is done we will experience no great difficulty in saving \$750,000, which will be necessary in order to secure the guarantee of funds from the banks. There is every indication, regardless of the position taken by the bankers, we will be able to secure the funds from Washington."

The 18,000 city, county and school employees began their campaign of economy yesterday in order to save \$435,000 for the treasury during the next eight months so that they will not be forced to take a week off without pay in December.

On orders from Superintendent of

Public Buildings John P. Enslert, the City Hall telephone operators refused to put through out-going telephone calls unless they were absolutely necessary as well as official.

KELLY LAUDS MAYOR'S ACT

Foe Praises Reappointment of Dr. Sears

After bitterly attacking the city administration from the floor of the Council chamber for the last three years, Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester startled the galleries at yesterday's meeting when he actually raised his voice to the rafters in praise of Mayor Curley.

The subject of his commendation, which created a precedent in the record, was the Mayor's reappointment of Dr. George G. Sears of 435 Beacon street, Back Bay, to serve as a member of the City Hospital board of trustees for the term ending May 1, 1933.

But to show that he had not joined the supporters of the administration, Councillor Kelly resumed his attacks upon the Mayor later in the session.

TRAVELER

BASIN PLAYGROUND PROJECT APPROVED

The city council yesterday authorized the commonwealth to proceed with the filling in of flats in the Charles river at the end of Nashua street boulevard, as a preliminary to the conversion of the site into a small playground and bathing beach.

The project, in which Martin M. Lomasney is keenly interested, is the contribution of the city to the development of the river basin from the dam to Cottage Farm bridge.

KELLY RESUMES WAR ON MAYOR

Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, whose attacks on Mayor Curley have been constant for more than three years, established a precedent yesterday by unreservedly commending the mayor for reappointing Dr. George G. Sears to the board of trustees of the City Hospital.

To make certain that his transformation from a Curley foe to an insider was only temporary, Kelly resumed his private warfare later in the council meeting, with a customary weekly denunciation of the mayor.

Chase 5/7/33

HARVARD LAMPOON BROADCASTS SKIT ON ITS ANNUAL PARODY

"Whiffle-Whiffle, of the Crimson," Figures in Amusing
Program—"Scavenger Hunt" Announced



SOME OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE HARVARD LAMPOON BROADCAST
Left to Right—William S. Warren, Miss Deborah Jackson, Vincent Palmer, Arther Weed.

"News flash, ladies and gentlemen—Henry Eliot Clarke of the Harvard Crimson today referred to the supposed election of James Bryant Conant as President of Harvard as just another Lampoon stunt."

If you heard that last night on the radio, don't believe there is no truth to the election of Prof Conant.

"Henry Eliot Clarke," you may recall, became famous when the Crimson announced he had been elected president of Harvard. The only hitch was there happened to be no Henry Eliot Clarke.

This takes us to the studio of WEEI where prominent young debutants, among them Lydia Fuller, daughter of Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller; and Mary Elizabeth Sears, as well as several scores of Harvard undergraduates took part in a broadcast by the Harvard Lampoon staff.

"Lampy" has announced its famous parody number (this year it will be a take-off on the magazine Fortune) will be issued today.

A song—"Here's to Johnny Harvard"—sung by Francis Moore, Francis Johnson, Warren Sturgis and John Cort, introduced the program. Next followed a skit, a scene in a doctor's office. Miss Deborah Jackson, the only woman to take part in the Lampoon program, acted the part of a nurse. The patient, one Whiffle-whiffle, who

groaned that he was "editor of a Harvard College newspaper called the Crimson."

Ether had no effect on him, but after a song about kissing the Blarney stone he was put to sleep and doctors pretended to find in him stolen proofs from the Lampoon's parody.

There was a talk by "Floyd Gibbons," who couldn't be heard because of the din in the studio, announced as a description of the battle between the Crimson and the Lampoon.

Another event was a "scavenger hunt" by those who wanted to be admitted to the Lampoon dance. Some of the things the hunters had to obtain were a white mouse, a ticket to Thunderbolt at Revere, the signature of Mayor Curley on a Lampoon, a live chicken, a live owl, an angry man, a dead codfish of certain size, a live fly, a model T Ford with a brass radiator (long extinct), etc.

Hardan T. Pierpont, business editor of the Lampoon, had charge of the broadcast.

Among those who took part in the "scavenger hunt" were Misses Ellen Bottomley, Mary Elizabeth Sears, Leonora Kimball, Carolyn Samson, Elizabeth Eshleman, Polly Powers, Alice Means, Lydia Fuller, Constance Kimpton, Landsdale Watson, Hope Negus, all debutants of this or very recent years.

CURLEY SEES HOPE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

Gives Radio Talk on Needs
of American Cities

Three States and more than 1000 municipalities in the Nation are in a "condition bordering on absolute bankruptcy," Mayor James M. Curley said yesterday in a radio talk from station WNAC on the subject "Saving the Cities."

Mayor Curley, who is president of the United States Mayors' Conference, said this condition has been revealed as a result of the investigation by the Mayors. The situation has developed since Nov 1, 1932, he said.

"Our investigation," the Mayor said, "further disclosed the fact that an average of about 1000 municipalities each month were destined to be in the same condition."

Mayor Curley told of the conference he and other Mayors had last week with President Roosevelt and said that he believes the country's Chief Executive is in accord with the recommendations made to make money available for cities to borrow in anticipation of taxes.

"We were interested not only in the cities that are solvent," the Mayor said, "but likewise in those cities that were insolvent and bordering on bankruptcy and requiring assistance, for after all, 1000 municipalities or more are now in a condition of bankruptcy and three States of the Union are in a similar condition."

He told of the Mayor's committee appearing before a committee of Congress to favor advancing Federal funds not only on tax delinquencies for 1932 but to aid the cities which are hopelessly insolvent.

The Mayor said another meeting is to be held in Washington May 23.

The Mayor also told of difficulties Boston is encountering in obtaining loans and discussed the measures to lop off another three-quarters of a million dollars on the budget. He said he has ordered the cuts made but added: "There is, however, every indication, regardless of the position taken by the bankers, we will be able to secure the funds from Washington."

Mayor Curley praised the address of President Roosevelt on the radio Sunday night and asked all to pray for his "continued health and splendid leadership."

Boston Romances Blighted by Boy's Mail Box Looting

A 17-year-old boy, taken into custody yesterday by police, admitted he may be the indirect cause of many a blighted romance throughout the city.

Charged with stealing letters from mail boxes in homes, he revealed that whenever he came across love letters—and there were several—he would read the sentimental contents, smile and then throw the letters away. He confessed ransacking 25 mail boxes.

The boy is James Torici, claiming to live with his brother at a West Newton st. address. Six weeks ago he escaped from the Lyman School for Boys, where he had been sent for delinquency.

His letter racket was unique. After stealing letters with bank checks he would call upon persons for whom the mail was intended, announcing that he was a messenger from the bank and that there was a service charge for delivery. Returning with \$37 and \$26 checks yesterday to Prosper Chapel, of 68 Waltham st., proved his undoing and he was taken in tow by Special Officers Coleman Morrison and John J. Sullivan of Station 4.

He also told police that on one occasion he stole a pocketbook at St. Mary's Church, afterwards felt that it was a mistake and never repeated this type of larceny.

Young Torici declared to the officers that both his parents died while he was hardly more than a baby and, in tears, said:

"If my father and mother were alive today this would never have happened."

Torici claimed that at Lyman School he was farmed out to work from 3 a. m. to 7 p. m. for 90 cents a day and that if he was returned to the farm job he "would escape again."

He will be arraigned in court tomorrow.

HEALTH FUND SLASH OPPOSED

Mayor Curley last night made public two communications protesting against the recent suggestion of the Boston Finance Commission that health activities be curtailed in this city and that a saving of 10 per cent in expenditures, amounting to about \$75,000, be effected this year.

The protests were received from Dr. John W. Bartol, president of the Boston Health League, Inc., and from Dr. John O. Egan, prominent Dorchester dentist and president of the Guild of St. Apollonia, an organization of 275 dentists of the Roman Catholic faith who care for the parochial school children of the archdiocese.

Dr. Egan wrote that the proposed closing of the dental branches of the George Robert White health units would be most unfair to the children of the city, and Dr. Bartol stated that money wisely expended for the prevention of disease results in a substantial saving in the funds that would be necessary if health program were curtailed.

GLOBE

AMERICAN MAYORS TO ATTEND WORLD'S FAIR

Mayor Curley said yesterday that the United States Conference of Mayors had received an invitation from Ex-Vice President Dawes to attend the Chicago Exposition. The Mayor replied that he, as head of the organization and the Mayors of the conference, would attend in a body in September.

Favors Study of Boston Charter

The House Ways and Means Committee, following a hearing, today reported favorably the resolve providing for the appointment of a special commission to study proposed changes in the charter of the city of Boston. The measure will come up in the House of Representatives for action tomorrow.

Representative Chester Chase of New Bedford appeared earlier before the House Ways and Means Committee and declared that any change in the resolve providing for the appointment of a special commission to study the advisability of changing the charter might hinder passage of the legislation.

Representative Chase appeared before the committee on behalf of the Committee on Cities, which originally reported the resolve. The Joint Rules Committee fixed the appropriation for the commission at \$5000, and Representative Chase suggested that the amount be doubled. He said the commission, which would consist of two senators, five representatives and two persons to be appointed by the governor, would need expert assistance in its deliberations on the many changes in the charter proposed in petitions filed with the Legislature annually.

Representative Christian A. Herter of Boston, a member of the committee, asked Representative Chase if he had any objection to writing into the resolve that the purpose of the commission was to bring about a more efficient and economic administration of the city. The New Bedford legislator expressed the belief that any change in the present resolve might hinder its passage.

Abraham B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city of Boston, was asked by the committee whether he desired to speak on the resolve, but he replied that the city had taken no position on the proposed legislation. In answer to a question as to whether the study was advisable, Mr. Casson said that some changes in the charter might be beneficial. Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of Dorchester spoke in favor of the resolve.

CURLEY COURT HAS ANNUAL COMMUNION BREAKFAST

James M. Curley Jr Court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, held its annual communion breakfast yesterday at the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza Hotel. More than 400 members attended a mass at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross and received Holy Communion.

Rev Neil J. Cronin, administrator of the Cathedral, celebrated the mass and preached the sermon.

MAYOR REAPPOINTS FOUR CITY OFFICIALS

Four city officials whose terms had expired were reappointed by Mayor Curley yesterday and Charles J. Mahoney, 1152 Commonwealth avenue, was made a new member of the overseers of public welfare.

Ellery Sedgwick will continue a trustee of the library to May 1, 1938. J. P. Englert, superintendent of buildings, was

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MUST SAVE OR GIVE UP WEEK'S PAY

Warning by Mayor to Keep Within Limit of Budget

Under penalty of losing a week's pay in December through a forced vacation, Boston's 18,000 public employees must conserve the city's supplies and equipment during the next eight months for the purpose of saving \$435,000 in the expense of the municipal government.

CLIPS \$366,000

This was the ultimatum from Mayor Curley in his drive to clip \$366,000 from the city budget to bring it within the appropriation limit of \$367,500,000 which was established last week by the Legislature.

The Mayor pruned \$366,000 from the budget yesterday through various reductions in important items. But he warned that unless the employees co-operate by guarding the city's interests in every particular to effect a 5 per cent saving in expenses of their departments, the week's vacation without pay would start Dec. 10. "If they save this needed amount in the operation of city departments, the week off will not be necessary," the Mayor said.

Every second high-powered arc light in the city will be extinguished on the morning of June 1 and kept dark for the remainder of the year to save \$127,000 in the city's light bill, the Mayor announced.

Cancels New Police Cars

He declared that there were about 5000 of these lights on the main arteries of the city, each costing \$84 a year. Half of them will not be used during the remaining eight months. It was suggested that all the lights be turned on later in the night and turned off

earlier in the morning, but Police Superintendent Crowley objected that such a plan might result in an increase in crime.

The Mayor also struck from the budget the appropriation of \$40,000 for new fire apparatus this year, although this was the smallest amount reserved in the budget for this item in the past 33 years.

To make a saving of \$24,000, he scratched out that appropriation for 40 new police cars, which had been requested by Commissioner Hultman.

Hits at Hultman

Commissioner Hultman did not attend the economy meeting of the department heads, drawing from the Mayor the sharp criticism that "the only department head who showed no desire to co-operate by being present was Commissioner Hultman," who was reported to be too busy.

Other reductions made by the Mayor included the appropriations of \$50,000 for granolithic sidewalks, \$25,000 for the pair of public buildings, \$50,000 from the reserve fund for accident claims and other contingencies, \$25,000 from the fuel item, and \$25,000 from the item for stationery, postage and miscellaneous expenses.

Mayor Confident

"We could have effected a saving of \$300,000 by enforcing a two weeks' vacation without pay for city employees," said the Mayor, "but my observation disclosed that 60 per cent of the employees are each contributing to the support of from one to three families in addition to their own. Such a cut would mean a great hardship.

"All working together, we can obviate the necessity for the single week's pay-less vacation by making the 5 per cent saving in the use of city supplies and equipment for the rest of the year," said the Mayor, adding "And I am confident that we can do it."

OPPOSE CUT IN HEALTH CLINICS

League Raps Demands of Finance Commission

Protesting against the Finance Commission's demands for the elimination of clinics at the city health units, the executive committee of the Boston Health League last night asserted that the units represented essential services and were economically conducted.

The statement was sent to the Finance Commission and was signed by Dr. George C. Shattuck, chairman; Dr. John W. Bartol, president, and Horace Morison.

Mayor Curley, refusing to adopt the reductions ordered by the Finance Commission, announced last night that his stand had been supported by Dr. John C. Egan, president of the Guild of St. Apollonia, representing 275 dentists.

CITY EXPENSES CUT \$800,000

Half Boston Arc Lights to Be Shut Off

No New Fire Apparatus or Police Autos

The Police Department was the only one not represented at the conference between Mayor Curley and department representatives at City Hall yesterday. The conference was called to cut \$750,000 from the \$367,500,000 budget over which the Mayor has control.

Of the budget total, \$18,000,000 is for salaries; \$10,000,000 for fixed charges and \$8,750,000 for equipment and supplies.

As a result of the conference it is planned to save \$127,000 by shutting off every second large arc light in the city. They cost \$84 each. It is planned to leave 2500 dark. The budget contained an item of \$40,000 for new fire apparatus, the lowest amount in years. That was scratched entirely.

An item of \$24,000 for 40 new police cars was also wiped off the slate. The Mayor was asked if the Police Department had been consulted, and he said the department received all the notices of the other departments and a special telephone message was sent the police yesterday when it was discovered the department was not represented.

Other items dropped from the budget were: Granolithic sidewalks, \$50,000; reduction on repairs of public buildings, \$25,000; accident claims and contingencies, \$50,000; fuel, \$25,000; stationery, postage and supplies, \$25,000.

All city employees will be notified that five percent must be saved by their economy and if that is not done by Dec 10, every city employee will be compelled to take a week off without pay.

If the entire plan goes through there will be a saving of about \$801,000.

The Mayor announced that a saving of \$700,000 could have been made by compelling all city employees to take a vacation of two weeks without pay, but he felt that would be too great a hardship in view of the fact that almost every city employee is supporting or contributing to the support of from one to three families in addition to his own.

Lafayette Mulligan's Candidate for Harvard Presidency Announced Too Late

While the Harvard overseers were plunged into deliberation over what the new president must and must not be, a new nomination was added to the lists today by Lafayette Mulligan, one-time honor of a city key to the Prince of Wales and for many years an influential, albeit unobtrusive, personality in affairs of this character.

The Mulligan suggestion, made to virtually all parties, interested or not, and a fairish quantity of newspaper editors, was as follows: (Mr. Mulligan being somewhat addicted to the "man-who" style of exposition it will be necessary for the reader to follow him to the very end of his discourse in order to get the faintest idea of who his nominee may be. However . . .).

"In these times of political, social and economic turmoil and confusion," said Mr. Mulligan, "a character has developed in this city so dominating and supreme as to command the attention, respect and admiration of persons in all walks of life. A disciple and protagonist of the ideals of the great Jefferson, by his preachments he has restored faith, revived hope, and created opportunity in a time of crisis for the despairing men and women of his community. A man who has been tried in time of peace and strife and who has measured up to the highest attributes of American citizenship. His economic doctrines have been accepted by the outstanding and representative civic bodies of the city, such as the chamber of commerce, the banking interests and even our powerful Fourth Estate has been sympathetic to his spiritual and intellectual enlightenment. Recently two distinguished members of the Corporation of

Harvard College, delegated to restore the financial integrity of the city, conferred with this eminent citizen and signified their implicit trust and confidence in his judgment.

"The highest Executive of this nation—also a Harvard graduate—nominated him for an ambassadorship of great responsibility and trust. He refused it in order to better serve the citizens who had conferred so many honors upon him for the past generation and to save the city from financial disaster. We marvel at his audacious courage, his political astuteness, his sagacity and wisdom, and our amazement gives way to admiration most profound. He has marked an epoch in what seemed an apparently hopeless battle in the great work of restoration and reconstruction.

"Consider then his ability to guide our youth and the inspiration which his leadership could impart to an institution of learning such as Harvard College. His sound policies would bring serenity to the members of the faculty, his world-wide reputation as a gilded orator would set a precedent for future commencement days. He could plan and create a glorious future for the posterity of Harvard men and he would sow the seeds of loyalty to fructify in the fields of duty and devotion to the institution over which he would preside. A scholar, a great and noble patriot, a shining and illustrious product of a race which has supplanted the mildewed descendants of the Pilgrims and Puritans, the Honorable James Michael Curley."

P. S. Mr. Mulligan's communication to the overseers apparently arrived too late for their consideration.

STREET LIGHT ECONOMY ATTACKED BY COUNCIL

The city council officially frowned yesterday, but without authority to reverse the decision, on the judgment of Mayor Curley that cutting out every second street arc lamp in the city June 1 for the balance of the year will be economically wise.

George W. Roberts, chairman of the appropriations committee, whose resolution opposing such a move was unanimously adopted, approved "sensible economy," but balked at including the elimination of street lights in an economy program.

"It is imperative," he said, "that we should have more rather than less street lights. This plan will convert numerous districts into breeding places of crime."

The council also asked the mayor to reconsider his decision to decrease by \$50,000 the budget allowance of \$100,000 for granolithic sidewalks.

KELLY HALTS, RENEWS WARFARE ON MAYOR

Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, whose attacks on Mayor Curley have been constant for more than three years, established a precedent yesterday by unreservedly commending the mayor for reappointing Dr. George G. Sears to the board of trustees of the City Hospital.

To make certain that his transformation from a Curley foe to an indorser was only temporary, Kelly resumed his private warfare later in the council meeting, with a customary weekly denunciation of the mayor.

MAYOR CURLEY'S REMARK

At the City Hall conference Saturday, where all departments except the police were represented, Mayor Curley made a remark, perhaps casually, perhaps not, which should be brought immediately to the attention of every city employee. He was discussing the imperative need of additional economies. He mentioned the possibility of a two weeks' vacation for everybody, without pay. He did not like to go to that extreme, he said. But, he commented, if the necessary economies were not instituted, and a commission should take over the affairs

of the city,—he looked down at his desk and remarked, "That wouldn't be so good, would it?"

Correct! Boston city employees who know what has taken place in a thousand other cities, large and small, and in private industry, should consider themselves fortunate in comparison. The policy which has been carried out in Fall River makes ours look like a return to prosperity.

Boston must save another \$800,000 this year if disaster is to be avoided. The reductions which the mayor ordered arbitrarily on Saturday—and not a particle too arbitrarily—will save a few hundred thousands. It is up to the department heads and their employees to do the rest. The order is entirely reasonable, as not more than two or three departments have yet done all that is feasible. The details are not for the mayor to determine, but for his chief assistants, in co-operation with the competent budget commissioner.

As between well-considered savings, spread over the rest of the year, and the loss of a week's or two weeks' pay in the fall, is there any doubt as to which course an intelligent person should take? The city employees themselves stand to lose more than anybody else by failing to co-operate to the limit.

CONRY ASSAILED BY COUNCILORS

Details of Traffic Light Expense Demanded

Order Offered for Abrogating "L" Public Control Act

The refusal of Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry to instal a traffic light at Beacon st and Audubon road, Back Bay, inspired an attack on the commissioner yesterday by Councillor James Hein. The City Council was stirred by Councillor Hein's demand for detailed information about expenditures for traffic control equipment since Jan 1, 1932. The expense is not only for traffic lights, but for reflecting button signs and painting of streets.

Councillor Hein charged that Commissioner Conry was responsible for fatal accidents on Beacon st and said that Mr Conry's hobby is "determination to get rid of Traffic Engineer Hurley."

The traffic light system was termed by Councillor Burke of Dorchester as "the greatest modern racket ever brought to Boston." He said traffic officers had increased rather than decreased as promised.

"L" Levy "Two Millions"

Councillor Kelly of Dorchester said that Commissioner Conry, despite the refusal of the hospital authorities and Public Works Commissioner Rourke to close Albany st, did so to enable a contractor to build a tunnel connecting City Hospital buildings.

City Councilors listened with interest while Councillor Francis Kelly of Dorchester praised Mayor James M. Curley. Kelly declared he really meant what he said, that the Mayor was entitled to commendation for re-appointing Dr George G. Sears to the board of trustees of the Boston City Hospital.

Councillor Dowd offered an order suggesting that Gov Ely recommend action to abrogate public control of the Boston Elevated and compel the municipalities to make good operating deficits. Dowd said a burden of \$2,000,000 was placed on Boston taxpayers and that it is expected the sum will be assessed on July 1. Meanwhile, said Mr Dowd, the stockholders are receiving guaranteed dividends. The Councillor said it means \$1.04 in the tax rate.

Economy Orders Opposed

The action of Mayor James M. Curley in ordering that one-half of the large arc lights in the city be left dark, as a measure of economy, was frowned on yesterday by the Council. Councillor George W. Roberts, chairman of the appropriation committee, offered a resolution opposing the move and it was adopted. "It is imperative," said Roberts, "that we

should have more rather than less street lights. This plan will convert numerous districts into breeding places for crime."

Another angle of the Mayor's plan for savings, that of canceling all planned granolithic sidewalks, to the amount of \$50,000, was also criticized. The budget calls for \$100,000 worth of granolithic sidewalks and the Mayor has ordered it cut to \$50,000.

The Council passed an order offered by Councillor Cox to accept Legislative authorization to pay victims of the dynamite explosion in West Roxbury.

Councillor Norton's suggestion that the Mayor consider the advisability of using no more temporary help in the Public Works Department was rejected in executive session.

STRICTER WELFARE CHECK IS ORDERED

City Saving Also on Lights and Telephone Calls

After a conference with officials of the Welfare Department yesterday, Mayor Curley said that a much stricter system of checking up applicants was going in force and that investigation would go to the fullest possible extent, to ferret out undesirables and save money of the taxpayers.

Supt John P. Englert notified officials in charge of all department buildings that a saving in electric current must be effected and that personal calls over city telephone lines must cease.

CONRY SAYS HIS OBJECT WAS TO REDUCE EXPENSES

Answering criticisms made against him for the failure of the Boston Traffic Commission to recommend the expenditure of \$12,500 for installing traffic signal lights and a safety zone at Audubon road and Beacon st, Back Bay, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry in a statement issued last night attributed his action to a desire to aid the Mayor in reducing appropriations.

Taking issue with Pres Moskow of the Audubon-Beacon Improvement Association, who criticized him, Commissioner Conry said that Mr Moskow "has not a clear idea of the law governing the financial operation of the city."

Commissioner Conry also assailed Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, who recommended the appropriation, declaring that on other occasions he has done the same "in the hope of pleasing other improvement associations."

WELFARE COST CUT DESIRED BY CURLEY

More Detailed Investigation Of Recipients Necessary, Mayor Tells Overseers

A decrease in the costs of the public welfare department, believed by Mayor Curley to be possible of immediate attainment by a more strict supervision and investigation of the 32,000 recipients of public aid, was demanded of the overseers of public welfare yesterday.

In a brief conference with them, the mayor stressed the benefits that he visualized as accruing from a more detailed investigation and supervision than has been made by the department.

The mayor's statement of the conference contained no intimation that he had been critical of any laxity by the employees of the welfare department, but he emphasized his assertion that he had pointed out that costs ought to be reduced by "investigations of the fullest detail."

The conference was a part of the economy program which the mayor has inaugurated to cut expenses in every department under his control. The overseers agreed that progress might be achieved and promised immediate check by the visiting staff of recipients.

MAYOR ASKS EDISON TO CUT RATES TO CITY

Mayor Curley moved yesterday to obtain from the Edison Electric Illuminating Company a decrease in the rates charged for supplying current to municipal buildings.

In conference with officials of the company, he asked for reduced rates applicable to school buildings, and expressed the hope that it would be unnecessary for him to appeal to the public utilities department for a mandatory order. An answer is expected in a week.

TRANSCRIPT City Contractors Feel Economy Pinch

City contractors see a hard summer and fall ahead. The city of Boston's economy program, now under way, finds most of them begging for work at the mayor's door. Street and sewer work will be reduced to a minimum and city forces will do a larger share of it than usual.

The plight of the contractors was well illustrated in the bids on the latest street work advertised, a small job on Porter street, East Boston, between Bennington and Chelsea streets, where a widening is in process for the benefit of vehicles which will use the new East Boston traffic tunnel.

Seventeen of the smaller contracting concerns submitted bids for this job of relaying the water pipes. Ordinarily not more than half a dozen firms seek so insignificant a project. The lowest bidder and the winner was D. Federico & Giammarco Company at \$1033, while the highest bid was for \$2088.75.

Think Curley Still Seeking Federal Job

Friends of Mayor Say He Is
Still Incensed at Treatment
Accorded Him

May Yet Receive Berth in Washington

Many Good Places Still Open
—Congressmen Chafe Under
Patronage Policy

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, May 9—Among some Massachusetts men who have been in the capital the impression will not down that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston may yet get a Federal appointment. Postmaster General Farley has been out of the city for several days, with the result that there has been a slowing down in the dispensation of offices. Those who have been in the confidence of the Boston mayor say that he is still put out because of the failure of the Washington Administration to give him an appointment as ambassador to Rome, and that he has made known his dissatisfaction in language that is unmistakable and that hits the mark. The Administration patronage chiefs, it is assumed, are quite aware of Mr. Curley's feelings in the matter, and it is within the realm of possibility that, in order to make their peace with the Boston man, they will offer him another post, presumably this time in Washington. There are still a good many jobs to be filled in the United States, even if most of the blue ribbon posts abroad have been distributed.

Meanwhile, from Democratic senators and congressmen, there have been hints of dissatisfaction over the tendency of the Administration to go "over the heads" of senators and congressmen in making appointments. In several instances, it is said, the members from a State or district have not been consulted when men have been picked for various offices. Later the Administration may face trouble in its own household unless it evidences a greater inclination to take senators and congressmen into its confidence than heretofore. For patronage, in normal periods, is one of the congressman's most jealously guarded prerogatives.

Little to Say About "Brains Trust"

In practically every Government department, the Administration has placed an economic adviser, as a member of the unofficial "brains trust." Most of these are college professors, or men with an academic background, rather than "politicians" in the ordinary sense of the word. Democrats in Congress as a whole have had little to say about the appoint-

CURLEY LAUDS MUSSOLINI; GREETES ITALIAN NAVY MEN

Says If U.S. Had Adopted Duce's Plan in 1930
There Would Have Been No Depression

Benito Mussolini, dictator of Italy, was praised as the "savior of Christian civilization" in an address which Mayor Curley delivered yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton, where the city was host to the Royal Italian Naval officers visiting at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

"If Mussolini's program had been adopted by the United States in 1930," asserted the Mayor, "there would have been no depression in this country."

"During my first visit to Italy I rode through those Italian tunnels so wonderfully electrified. I visualized the great opportunity in the United States for electrification which will help the unemployment situation, use up the surplus of materials and promote health and civilization."

"I know not what the future has in store for Italy nor for Mussolini, but to the courage of this single man since the close of the World War may be traced the saving of our Christian civilization."

"This man with his God-given leadership made possible the halt of Communism and the healing of the wound between the Vatican and the Italian Government and made a united Italy."

Paid Debt to U. S.

Mayor Curley also made reference to the fact that Italy, under the guidance of Mussolini, had managed to pay her debt to the United States when it was due when other Nations, richer and more resourceful, repudiated theirs. He told of his joy in welcoming the guests.

Duty prevented Mayor Curley from arriving at the luncheon until 2:30,

but City Treas Edmund L. Dolan presided in his stead until his arrival, delivered a speech of welcome to the guests and paid high compliment to Italy, the Italian Government and her Navy and her representatives in the United States and particularly in Boston.

Senator Joseph Langone represented the Commonwealth in the absence of Gov Ely. In his speech he paid high tribute to Mayor Curley for his loyalty to the Italian-Americans of Boston.

Another speaker was Capt James B. Gay, U. S. N., who referred to the visit of 15,000 persons to the Italian ships at the Navy Yard on Sunday. He said that on one of our own Navy days the Navy feels proud when 2000 people visit the vessels at the yard.

Count Also Speaks

Commander Count Valerio Della Campana of the Royal Italian Navy addressed the gathering in Italian, expressing his thanks for Italy for the reception and paying high tribute to Mayor Curley, who he said is so favorably known in Italy.

Other guests who spoke were Capt Giovanni Bolardi of the Italian War Veterans; Commander Ermanno Armao, Royal Italian Consul; Col Frederick A. Barker, U. S. M. C.; Bishop Francis J. Spellman, and Commandatore Joseph Tomasello.

Among the guests were men high in the world of business, letters, finance and sports.

Judge Leverone, being 50 years a resident of Boston, was asked to pronounce the benediction in the absence of Bishop Spellman, who was obliged to leave early. A reception was held before and after the luncheon.

ments of these members of the "brains trust." Provided the academicians do not take positions too far front on the stage, and provided they do not inject themselves too actively into the political controversies that are sure to develop sooner or later, the chances are that they will be accepted as part of the "New Deal."

Democrats in Congress, faced as they are with enormous patronage pressure, would be quite content to "pass the buck" to Messrs. Farley, Howe and others if the office seekers in their districts in turn would not hold the congressmen responsible for the failure to secure political recognition. This, however, is hardly possible. Most of the Democrats have placed various political workers under obligation to them, and naturally wish a chance to advance the claims of their friends to those who do the appointing. Disappointments mean for the individual senator and representative a good deal of explaining to be done.

HERALD

5/10/33

TRANSCRIPT

WALSH TO DISCUSS JOBS WITH CURLEY

To Settle Patronage Question Within Fortnight

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, May 9 — Senator Walsh returned to his congressional duties this morning after having passed a week-end in Massachusetts during which he is believed to have solved some of the Democratic patronage problems over which he was somewhat concerned last week. Mayor Curley is expected to visit the senator here within a fortnight for a conference at which all major Massachusetts appointments probably will be determined.

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge has shown little inclination to interfere with the distribution of patronage, except for one position, U. S. district attorney at Boston. Senator Coolidge has been anxious to see this appointment go to M. Fred O'Connell, former mayor of Fitchburg and unsuccessful candidate for Congress last year from the third district.

Senator Coolidge has notified Postmaster General Farley that if he can unneue the appointment of O'Connell

as district attorney he will forego any claims to the remaining positions. Mayor Curley likewise has gareed to adopt a complete hands-off attitude toward the patronage distribution, on condition that City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston be given the appointment as collector of internal revenue at Boston.

Senator Walsh thus far has been unwilling to agree to the appointment of either O'Connell or Dolan. He has had few contacts with Farley or President Roosevelt in patronage discussions, preferring to wait until the approach of the time for the adjournment of the current special session of the Congress.

It seems to be fairly definitely agreed that Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Massachusetts Democratic state committee will be made collector of the port, while Leo H. Leary, law associate of Judge Edward L. Logan, is Dolan's chief contender for collector of internal revenue.

Miss Mary H. Ward of Boston has considerable backing for appointment as immigration commissioner, but Senator Walsh has expressed the opinion that this position go to a representative of organized labor.

As far as Washington observers have discovered, Gov. Ely has remained completely aloof from the patronage distribution problems, although he is a member of the national committee from his state. James Roosevelt, son of the President, has made a few minor recommendations.

porati n for the destruction of the North End slums and their replacement by modern, sanitary dwelling places.

The former Mayor stated that there are still places in the famous old section—where the Eliot School still stands—which are not fit for dwelling. He declared that other cities have received loans from the same source for similar purposes.

Speaking of the "spirit of the North End" and of the boys of the old school, the former Mayor said: "If the whole world would only get into the spirit of the old North End, it would be a far happier place to live in."

Sumner S. Shore was elected president of the Eliot School Alumni Association. He is a member of the class of '01, and succeeds John E. Badaracco.

RID NORTH END OF OLD SLUMS

Eliot School Alumni Pass
Resolution

On the motion of one of their most distinguished members, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, the "boys" of the famous old Eliot School alumni, passed a resolution at their annual banquet, last night, calling on city and State officials to recommend a loan to Boston from the Reconstruction Finance Cor-

Economy Affects Bunker Hill Day

Bunker Hill Day may lose much of its old-time attractiveness next month because of the decision at City Hall to allow only \$2900 for the celebration, compared with \$9243 last year. On the mayor's direction that public celebration money must be cut to the bone, Michael F. Curley, the director, is finding general dissatisfaction among the old beneficiaries. No complaint has come from Charlestown yet, but Councillor Green admits that the chances are slim that the usual features will be enjoyed. There may be no official banquet for the "Night Before," only a mere suggestion of the old fireworks display, no band concert and no National Guard or American Legion units in the parade. On Friday, Director Curley, Councillor Green and Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin will meet to discuss the scope of the celebration.

Welfare Inquiry Is Ordered by Curley

Absence of the names of hundreds of welfare recipients from the police lists now being compiled, together with allegations made in the City Council that persons were collecting municipal aid under fictitious names, has caused Mayor Curley to order a re-checking of the lists.

Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the Welfare Department and Secretary, Walter V. McCarthy, during the course of a lengthy interview with the mayor last night, insisted that nobody is allowed aid until his application is investigated. And in cases where names do not appear in the police lists each year for five consecutive years, the applicants are also checked by State investigators, the welfare officials stated.

Moreover, the officials contended that the police every year miss about 30,000 residents in making up the April listing, and thousands of voters are compelled to re-register with the election commission yearly because their names were dropped from the police lists.

For the past year or more the statistics department of the city has been compiling an index of all persons obtaining aid from the city and has been unable to locate hundreds of public aid recipients. The department officials explain that usually persons who apply for city aid move to lower-priced tenements first.

AMERICAN

McKNIGHT AND TWELVE ACQUITTED

All 13 defendants in the Industrial Bank & Trust Co. case were found not guilty by Judge Burns this afternoon. They were charged with conspiracy to violate banking laws. The defendants are Edwin T. McKnight, Dr. Albert J. McKnight, Roy A. Hovey, Andrew T. Tellstrom, J. Waldo Pond, Henry D. McRitchie, Harry L. Loftus, William J. H. Worthington, Charles B. Strout, John E. Eton, John J. Curley, Frederick B. Walker and Robert G. Wilson, Jr.

Mayor Asks State to Fight Skeeters

Mayor Curley today requested the State reclamation board to expend part of a \$75,000 appropriation for mosquito control in Boston. If his request is granted, State workers will be assigned to duty along the marshlands bordering on the Neponset river in Mattapan and Hyde Park.

Post 5/10/33

FULL LIGHT ON WELFARE AID SOUGHT

Mayor Orders Check and Recheck of the Lists

A special check-up of Boston's public welfare rolls was started last night at the direction of Mayor Curley to determine why the names and addresses of hundreds of persons receiving relief funds from the city treasury do not appear in the city directory or the annual police lists.

The revelation that the names and addresses did not show in the directory and police lists was made to the Mayor by Chairman James P. Balfé, of the City Statistics Department, whose office for the past year has been compiling an index of all persons obtaining aid of any kind from the city.

In a conference with the Mayor, lasting an hour and a half, Chairman Simon E. Hecht and Secretary Walter V. McCarthy, of the Overseers of Public Welfare, explained that hundreds of applicants for relief moved to lower-priced tenements before appealing for city aid, and for that reason the names and addresses given by them to the Welfare Department did not correspond with the directory or the police lists, which were compiled April 1, 1932.

Another Explanation

That the police every year miss about 30,000 residents in making up the April 1 listing, was another reason advanced by the overseers to explain the absence of the names of the welfare recipients from these annual lists. They pointed out that thousands of voters are obliged to re-register with the election commissioners here every year because their names were dropped from the lists by the police.

Insist Adequate Check Made

The overseers insisted that the public relief recipients were actual residents of the city because they had first been visited in their homes by city investigators before aid was granted. And in cases where names did not appear in the police lists each year for five consecutive years, the applicants were also checked by State investigators, the welfare officials contended.

Orders Recheck of Statistics

Aroused by intimations made by members of the City Council that alleged fakers were collecting under fictitious names, the Mayor ordered the welfare officials to make a re-check of the statistics collected by Chairman Balfé with the assistance of 120 welfare recipients.

Objection was also recorded by the Mayor on the assignment of a public aid recipient to work at the charity administration building of the Public Welfare department at Hawkins and Chardon streets, West End. He ordered that all positions in the department be filled only by regular full-time employees, approved by civil service.

Check and Recheck

Not only has Assistant Corporation Counsel Hale Power and Special Officer Ernest Fanjoy of the Milk street station been conducting continual investigations of the department, but on special mission from the Mayor's office Assistant Secretary Frank B. Howland has been assigned to check and recheck on complaints against the welfare cases.

AMERICAN

CITY CURTAILS BUNKER HILL DAY COSTS

Municipal economy threatens serious curtailment of Charlestown's annual observance of Bunker Hill Day on June 17.

Last year \$9243 was expended but only \$2900 is available this year, according to Michael F. Curley, director of public celebrations.

It was learned from Charlestown residents that the historic "Night Before" banquet may be eliminated, that there will be only a small fireworks display, and that the annual band concert the evening of June 16 may be omitted.

Director Curley said the city would be unable to pay for participation in the parade by troops of the Massachusetts National Guard and that if any outfits are in line it will be because officers and men decide to volunteer.

Last year troops of the 372nd and 182nd Infantry were in line, as were officers and enlisted men of the 26th Tank Company, 26th Signal Company, 101st Hospital Company, 101st Medical Service, 102nd Ambulance Co., and 110th Cavalry. This cost the city \$1,018.

Many posts of the American Legion and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars that took part in last year's parade and received compensation will be asked to cooperate this year and to parade without cost to the city.

Director Curley, City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and Joseph F. McLaughlin, chief marshal of the parade are to meet Friday evening for discussion of the situation.

GHORE

FAREWELL BANQUET TO ITALIAN NAVAL MEN

Mayor Tells Incidents of His Visit to Rome

In the main ballroom at the Copley Plaza—which was draped with Italian and American flags and a huge golden-lettered banner which read "Benvenuti"—the Italian officers and men who have been visiting at the Charlestown Navy Yard were last night given a farewell banquet, attended by more than 350.

Mayor James M. Curley, representatives of Admiral Louis M. Nulton and Gen. Fox Connor, and leading Italian residents of Boston attended, and speakers praised the Italian contributions to the world.

The dinner was of Italian dishes. The speeches for the most part were in Italian, much to the delight of the visiting officers of the Italian Royal Navy, who were headed by the chief guest of honor, Capitano Conte Valerio Della Campana.

Mayor Curley told of incidents during his visit to Italy two years ago.

"The King asked me if I might offer any suggestions for the improvement of the lot of the common people," said the Mayor. "With American trade in mind, I suggested that they might employ tractors instead of the white bulls I saw them using in the fields."

"The King turned to me with a smile. In simple, direct, profound yet simple words, he displayed an amazing group of economics. He said, 'Each bull means that a man is employed. Besides the bulls do not eat gasoline, and when they are old they can provide a family with food.'

"I was amazed, too, at the grasp the Premier had of economics. I have attended gatherings of the leading professors in economics in our 22 colleges in Massachusetts. Yet the Premier displayed a greater knowledge of economics than did all the 22 leading professors combined. Only the people interest him."

Features of the entertainment program were a fencing match and some operatic numbers by Josephine Sabino, Giuseppe Gozzi, and Raffaele Martino. Following the speaking there was dancing.

Judge Frank Leveroni, toastmaster, did most of his speaking in Italian. Joseph A. Tomasello presided and headed the committee in charge.

The guests included Ermanno Armao, counsel general of Italy in Boston; Msgr. Richard J. Haberlin, vicar general; Prof. J. D. M. Ford, Capt. Franco Zannoni, Commander Saverio R. Romano, Silvio Vitale, Vincent Brogna, Michael A. Fredo, Prof. Bruno Rosselli, Giovanni Bolardi and Mario Renna.

Post

5/10/33

Globe

Some 350 Guests Attend Event in Honor of Officers of Italian Warships



Representatives of the leading governments of the civilized world are journeying to Italy today for enlightenment in all lines of thought, Mayor Curley declared last night in an address at the banquet and ball tendered the officers of the Italian

MANY AT BIG DINNER

"Who would have thought, 10 years ago," the Mayor said, "that before establishing an international policy, the governments of England, of France, of Germany, of America, today would feel it necessary to consult first the head of the Italian government?"

The big dinner, in the Copley-Plaza Hotel grand ballroom, was staged by the leading Italian-American citizens and organizations of the city, under the general direction of consul-general of Italy, Ermanno Armao, in honor of the officers and crew of the Italian submarines and patrol ships now at the navy yard.

Some 350 guests were present, including members and friends of the Italian Chamber of Commerce of Boston, the Italian Historical Society, the Sons of Italy in America, the Italian Legion of Boston, and the Banca Commerciale Italiana Trust Company. The Governor and the Mayor, with representatives of the commanders of the First Naval District and the First Corps Army Area, were invited to take a prominent part in extending the greetings of nation, State and city to the guests of honor. Judge Frank Leveroni was toastmaster. He was introduced by Joseph A. Tomasello, chairman of the dinner committee. Consul-General Armao and Mrs. Armao had places of honor at the head table.

NORTH END GROUP ASKS TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Curley Arranges Session With Commissioner

At the request of Mayor Curley, the Traffic Commissioner held a conference this forenoon with the representatives of the North End Improvement Association, who have been requesting the installation of traffic signal lights on Keaney sq, Hanover and Parmenter sts, and opposite the North End Park.

The delegation comprised Ex-Representative Felix Marcella, now a member of the Metropolitan District Commission; Gabriel Piermonte, vice president; Vincent Tennaco, chairman of the board of directors; Joseph Nassano, secretary, and Philip Puccia, financial secretary.

The record showed that 47 accidents had occurred at Keaney sq in the past five years, 73 on Hanover st, between Cross and Battery sts, and 32 at the North End Park.

The petitioners were insistent that the accident record in the North End, the most thickly congested residential section in Boston, warranted the establishment of traffic signal lights in advance of other localities which did not have such a heavy accident rate.

The traffic commissioner agreed to report to the Mayor the results of the conference and the accident records therein discussed.

SLASH IN CHARLESTOWN'S JUNE 17 APPROPRIATION

The June 17 celebration at Charlestown, this year promises to be very much of a "depression affair" in view of the fact that it looks as if the top appropriation of the city of Boston would be but \$2900. Last year the appropriation was \$9245.

It is understood that if more cash is not available from some source that the "night before celebration" will be canceled — that there will be no banquet in the armory — no National Guard, Legionnaires or Foreign War Veterans in the parade unless they march without recompense. Last year it cost \$1018 for the Guardsmen.

On Friday night Michael F. Curley, director of public celebrations; Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin and City Councilor Thomas Green of Charlestown will confer on the matter.

MAYOR CURLEY ASKS MONEY FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL

Apparently there are a few mosquitoes and breeding places in Boston. Today Mayor Curley applied to the State Reclamation Board for a portion of the \$75,000 appropriated for carrying out mosquito control projects.

MAYOR INVITED TO ATTEND M. C. O. F. CONVENTION

A committee representing the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, headed by High Chief Ranger Mrs Helen County Galvin, Ralph Smith HVCB, and Joseph Forrester HST, called upon Mayor James M. Curley today and extended him an invitation to attend the annual convention of the organization at the Hotel Statler, May 23-24-25 and address delegates representing more than 60,000 members in Massachusetts.

HERALD 5/10/33

MAYOR ORDERS WELFARE PROBE

He Wants to Know Why
10,000 Recipients Are Not
On Police Lists

Mayor Curley yesterday ordered an investigation by city constables to learn why the names of thousands of public welfare recipients fail to appear in recent police lists, voting lists and the city directory.

The city statistics department recently compiled an index of all places of habitation in the city and a checkup of these with the public welfare lists is said to have revealed that more than 10,000 of those listed as receiving public welfare did not appear on the index made by the statistics department.

The public welfare overseers said that the police miss many in their annual listing, but the mayor, spurred by recent city council charges of welfare graft and threats of an investigation decided to make one of his own.

TRAVELER CURLEY'S WELFARE PROBE UNDER WAY

Mayor Demands Reason for
Discrepancies in Addresses

An investigation to determine why the names of hundreds of recipients of municipal aid are missing from the directory, police lists and polling lists was under way today.

Mayor Curley ordered city constables to check up public welfare rolls when he was informed by Chairman James P. Balfe of the city statistics department that hundreds of names of aid recipients could not be found on other lists.

Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the overseers of public welfare pointed out to the mayor that the police miss nearly 30,000 persons when listing about April 1. He also explained that hundreds of aid recipients have moved to cheaper tenements since April 1.

Nevertheless, Mayor Curley, spurred by charges in the city council that fakers were collecting aid, insisted on the investigation.

G. H. O. B. E. DISTRICT 2 PATCH PAVING CONTRACT IS AWARDED

Simpson Bros Corporation was today awarded by Mayor Curley the patch paving contract for district 2 of the city. The bid of \$57,150 was the lowest, and was 21 percent lower than the cost of the work for the district last year.

It is the first contract the company received from the present administration. Recently the Finance Commission complained that the Simpson corporation was being discriminated against. The M. F. Gaddis Company had the contract for district 2 in 1932.

The contract for district 1, amounting to \$64,435, went to the Central Construction Company.

AMERICAN 5/11/33

More Charity Chiselers

Another Welfare Probe Needed

Mayor Curley has ordered another investigation of the public welfare lists. This one ought to remove the last of the remaining chiselers.

There are some 10,000 persons receiving public welfare aid whose names do not appear in the recent police list, the voting list or the city directory.

It is true, of course, that many people have changed their places of living because of the economic conditions, but it seems rather singular indeed that as many as 10,000 persons receiving public aid could escape the three lists that identify the residents of Boston.

They should be checked and double-checked.

Many thousands of dollars have been wasted in the good name of charity.

In the early days of the depression, when the times were very distressing, the city of Boston adopted the very humane policy of feeding and clothing the people first and of verifying their right to aid later.

But these times are behind us. Certainly there can be no reasonable excuse for spreading charity to professional panhandlers and interlopers who may have flocked into Boston because of this city's reputation for generosity.

BIG U. S. JOB FOR CURLEY REPORTED

Washington Rumor
Says It Might Be on
the Tennessee Job

Washington buzzed with a report today that Mayor Curley, who declined the Polish ambassadorship, is about to receive appointment to a high federal position that will keep him in the United States.

Reports from the capital indicated President Roosevelt might name the mayor to some executive position in connection with the gigantic reclamation projects the White House has in view, possibly the Tennessee Valley job.

The appointment was expected momentarily. Although he denied knowing anything about it, Mayor Curley is said to have been consulted and expressed his willingness to take the post.

His resignation as Boston's mayor, according to the Washington gossip, may be expected momentarily.

Mayor Curley was the first nominee to an ambassadorship ever to decline the post. Since his return from his memorable "secret trip" to the White House just before Easter, when he expressed to President Roosevelt his desire to remain at Boston's helm rather than go abroad, there has been recurring reports that he would be offered a high federal position.

Such a position would bring his valued services into the fold of the administration and at the same time keep him in the United States, where, he believes, it is his duty to remain until economic conditions adjust themselves more nearly to a normal basis.

HERALD

5/11/33

TRAVELER

CONTRACTING FIRM GETS RECOGNITION

Paving Contract Let to Company Vigorously Sponsored by Fin. Com.

Recognition, vigorously demanded by the finance commission, was given by Mayor Curley yesterday to the Simpson Brothers Corporation in the award of the two paving patching contracts. The grants of a contract to this concern eliminated M. F. Gaddis, who has

been successful in recent years in obtaining favorable consideration.

The repair work in the district to be handled by the Simpson firm will cost \$57,150, representing a decrease of 22 per cent. from the 1932 price and in the other district the Central Construction Company's bid of \$64,535, which was accepted, was about 12 per cent. less than a year ago.

During the service of Public Works Commissioner Rourke, the Simpson firm has not received favorable consideration in the award of contracts and in a recent report to the Mayor, protesting against the discrimination against the Simpson corporation, the finance commission charged that no valid reason had been offered for repeated refusals to accept bids of the firm.

CURLEY TO BE SPEAKER AT DINNER TO FARLEY

Eight-Minute Address to Be Broadcast Nationally

Mayor Curley will make an eight-minute address, broadcast nationally by radio, at a testimonial dinner to James A. Farley, postmaster-general, in New York Saturday night. Most of the national leaders of the Democratic party will be present.

Interest in the mayor's address at the dinner is widespread and he has received numerous requests from newspapers throughout the country for advance copies of his speech.

The recognition accorded him is regarded as having been extended by party leaders to make clear that there

has been no rift in friendship for Mayor Curley felt by President Roosevelt and Farley. The announcement that the mayor would be one of the speakers at the important dinner revived reports that he may be appointed to an important federal commission.

RECORD

RE-ELECT CURLEY AS BANK PRESIDENT

Mayor Curley was re-elected president of the Hibernia Savings Bank yesterday, an office he has held since 1919.

"The Hibernia Savings Bank is one of the most solvent institutions of its size in the country," said the mayor in his speech of acceptance.

TRAVELER

CURLEY TO SPEAK AT FARLEY DINNER

Mayor Curley will make an eight-minute address, broadcast nationally by radio, at a testimonial dinner to James A. Farley, postmaster-general, in New York Saturday night. Most of the national leaders of the Democratic party will be present.

JOHN MARTIN APPOINTED TO PARK COMMISSION

John J. Martin, 32 Commonwealth av., was appointed to the Park Commission yesterday by Mayor Curley for a term ending April 30, 1935, and the Mayor appointed William Emerron, 491 Boylston st., to the Art Commission.

The Sinking Funds Commission yesterday notified the Mayor of organization for 1933, with Frederic J. Crosby, chairman; Rupert S. Carven, secretary, and Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer.

TRANSCRIPT

Curley Says He Knows of No Job

Mayor Curley, in commenting on the latest newspaper article that he is about to accept a Federal position in Washington, remarked today: "I know nothing about it; I don't think there is anything in it; it looks like a little baloney."

The story of today is merely a reflection of the Transcript's Washington dispatch of Tuesday, in which it was stated that Washington believes that the mayor is about to receive recognition from President Roosevelt, in view of the fact that since he declined the ambassadorship to Poland he has not ceased to be interested in a Federal position.

City Hall is connecting the mayor with the chairmanship of a commission which will be appointed to handle the great Tennessee River project.

MAYOR RUMORED FOR U. S. POST

Slated for Reclamation Job, Report; Expected to Quit Here Soon

City Hall today buzzed with rumors that Mayor James M. Curley would be given an administrative post in the federal service, in connection with one of the several big reclamation projects the White House now plans.

The mayor, who refused to accept the offer of ambassador to Poland in order to stay in this country where he felt his services were most needed, may be named to head the Tennessee valley job, according to underground report from the Capitol. His resignation as mayor of the city is expected any time by some of the city's close observers.

A position with one of the federal bureaus would bring into play the mayor's well known executive powers, and at the same time keep him in this country.

The bill which will put the Tennessee valley reclamation project into action is now in committee between the House and the Senate. It is part of the Roosevelt plan to furnish jobs, and at the same time do some work which has long been desired.

As soon as the bill is put on Roosevelt's desk for the presidential signature, it is expected that Mayor Curley will be named to the commission in charge of the whole project. This move would enable the administration to reward the mayor for his untiring efforts in the campaign and at the same time keep him available for services by the administration.

CURLEY REAPPOINTS MARTIN

John J. Martin was yesterday re-appointed by Mayor Curley a member of the park commission until April 30, 1938, and William Emerson was re-named for five years as a member of the art commission.

The sinking funds commission organized yesterday with Frederic J. Crosby, chairman, Rupert S. Carven, secretary, and Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer.

GLOBE

MAYOR CURLEY AGAIN HEADS HIBERNIA BANK

Mayor Curley was reelected president of the Hibernia Savings Bank of Boston yesterday. He has served continuously since 1919.

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Globe 5/12/33

GAS COMPANY WILL PAY \$1,000,000 IN ADVANCE

City Gains by Settlement of Assessment of Taxes From Which Boston Consolidated Appealed

The Boston Consolidated Gas Company is about to pay the city of Boston \$1,000,000 in advance on the taxes of the company for 1933. It will be the first time in history that such a large amount has ever been paid in advance. Last year certain concerns took tax anticipation notes, thus aiding the city in its financing.

Not only will the gas company make the advance payment but the city will not pay any interest for the period between now and September, when the tax will be due.

This came about as a result of a settlement effected between the city and the gas company, of the latter's petition to the State Board of Tax Appeal to have abated the valuation placed on the company's personal property for 1931.

The assessment on the company for 1930 was \$26,000,000. This the Board of Tax Appeal reduced to \$21,000,000. For 1931 the Mayor directed the assessors to replace it at \$26,000,000. The company again appealed and the settlement arrived at placed the assessment for 1931, 1932 and 1933 at \$25,500,000. The company agreed, it is said, to pay \$1,000,000 in advance on this year's taxes.

Statement by Mayor Curley

Mayor James M. Curley gave out the

following statement today regarding the arrangement:

"Upon the recommendation and with the approval of Mayor, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman this day settled the case pending before the State Board of Tax Appeal of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which appealed from the decision of the Board of Assessors upon the assessment of the personal property of 1931.

"The settlement was made upon the following basis: The assessment for the year 1931, which was placed at \$26,000,000 by the Board of Assessors, was reduced to \$24,500,000. The assessment for the year 1932, which was placed at the same figure of \$26,000,000, was reduced to \$24,500,000 and the Board of Assessors further agreed to fix the assessment of the personal property of the company for the year 1933 at the same figure of \$24,500,000.

"The Board of Tax Appeal in its wisdom fixed the valuation of the company's personal property for the year 1930 at \$21,000,000. The company had made additions at the Charlestown plant in the interim, which the assessors valued at somewhat over \$1,000,000. The settlement on the basis of \$24,500,000 is an addition of approximately \$2,000,000 over that determined by the Board of Tax Appeal for a period of three years. The gas company has agreed to place in the hands of the city treasurer, in anticipation of 1933 tax assessments, the sum of \$1,000,000."

BOSTON ALONE NOT GETTING RELIEF AID

Only Large City Relying on Own Resources

During his recent visit to Washington as president of the United States Conference of Mayors, Mayor James M. Curley asked for certain information from Secretary Paul V. Betters of the organization.

Today Mayor Curley received a telegram from Mr. Betters which said that "preliminary investigation shows that of 25 largest cities in the United States, Boston apparently is only city attempting or forced to bear from local resources entire relief burden. In all cities, such as Detroit and Chicago, practically all funds during recent months have come from Federal funds. We are compiling detailed data."

The Mayor appeared to take considerable pride in giving the telegram to the press.

MAYOR INDORSES V. F. W. POPPY DRIVE

Hopes Contributions Are Generous on May 27

Mayor James M. Curley today indorsed the annual poppy drive on May 27 under the auspices of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In his letter of indorsement to Henry V. O'Day, chairman of the drive, the Mayor said:

"With each succeeding year both the responsibilities and the burden borne by the defenders of our Nation in the period of strife increases, and it is only natural with the passing of the years that the public becomes just a little more callous and a little more indifferent to the needs of the patriotic men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps whose infirmities are a result of service in behalf of their country. The number requiring hospitalization increases with each passing year, and unless the public can be made to realize their duty the burden must be carried almost entirely by those who have already made their contribution of service and sacrifice for country—their fellow members of patriotic military organizations.

"I sincerely trust that, in the light of the new faith which animates America, each and every individual in recognition of the weight of the burden borne by the Veterans of Foreign Wars will contribute generously, and that Buddy Poppy Day drive for the year 1933 will equal the success of any previous year."

TRAVELER HUB LOSES TAX RATE POSITION

Now Exceeds Average of Nearby Cities

The city of Boston has lost an important advantage it formerly held in regard to its tax rate position in comparison to other cities of the metropolitan area, according to a bulletin issued by the Boston municipal research bureau today.

It is pointed out that in 1932, for the first time in many years, Boston's tax rate exceeded the average of the 18 surrounding cities of the metropolitan area. In 1920 the tax rate here was \$4.21 less than the average of the other cities of the district. This margin in the next five years averaged \$6.81, ranging from \$6.26 to \$7.35.

In the years following, the bulletin states, the city has gradually lost its comparative tax rate advantage and urges genuine retrenchment to restore it.

HERALD

5/12/33

AMERICAN

MARK NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY

Patients and Public to
Take Part in Observance
In U. S. and Canada

Today is National Hospital day, observed generally by hospitals throughout the United States and Canada, and the hospitals in Greater Boston have many programs of interest to their patients as well as to the general public, whose interest in these institutions it is sought to arouse.

Twenty-three clinics of the New England medical centre will be open for inspection by the public today from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Dr. George H. Bigelow, Massachusetts commissioner of health, will speak at 3:30 P. M. at the Boston Dispensary, 25 Bennet street, and the ladies' committee of the centre will be hostesses there and also at the Boston Floating Hospital, 20 Ash street. Volunteer workers will guide visitors through the wards, the children's wards and the solarium of the Floating Hospital. Tea will be served at the Floating Hospital.

CLINICS OPEN

Among the clinics of the Boston Dispensary which will be open to the friends of the medical centre will be the medical department, of which Dr. Joseph H. Pratt is the chief. This includes the diagnostic ward, which is becoming better known in Boston, especially in its connection with the Bingham Associates, for the betterment of rural medicine. Another is the surgical department under Dr. Hilbert F. Day, under whose direction the annual physical examinations for caddy camp are held. Still another is the children's clinic, under Dr. Elmer H. Barron, including the preventive clinic, which examines every child placed by Boston agencies in a foster home. The work of this clinic is allied with that of the Floating Hospital, of which Dr. Barron is chief of staff.

The day will be observed at the Faulkner Hospital from 4 to 6 P. M. today by the trustees of the corporation, each of whom is entitled to invite a guest. Tea will be served during the inspection.

The Veterans' Administration Hospital at Bedford will observe the day, the institution being open for inspection to the public from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Guides will be available to conduct visitors throughout the buildings. There will be a band concert, weather permitting, on the lawn this afternoon and the patients' bugle and drum corps will give two exhibitions during the day and the patients' orchestra will play in the auditorium this afternoon.

CURLEY SPEAKER

Mayor Curley will be the guest speaker at the exercises of the New England Sanitarium and Hospital at Stoneham, and more than 1500 persons are expected to view the institution. Among the features of the day will be a mock operation, motion pictures, a demonstration of the electrical surgical knife, the baby clinic, a Red Cross booth, balanced meals and health food display booths. A band of 25 pieces will play.

Leonard F. Bommer is director of health extension at the sanitarium and E. D. Place is executive director.

The Melrose Hospital will observe National Hospital day tomorrow, being open to all friends from 2 to 5 P. M. Committees and officers of the hospital will greet them, assisted by the Hospital Guild, the Junior Guild, the Club of Good Works, the Grange, the Psi Theta Xi, the ladies of the staff and nurses. This is the 40th anniversary of the hospital. Exercises will be held at 3 P. M., Charles H. Adams, president of the association, presiding. Claude L. Allen, vice-president, will give an address and Mrs. Nellie H. Sawyer, one of the organizers of the Guild 40 years ago will speak of its work. The exercises will be on the lawn if weather permits, otherwise in the large class room.

These programs are indicative of those scheduled for today in hospitals throughout the state.

TRAVELER GAS CO. PAYS CITY \$1,000,000

Makes Payment in Anticipation of Taxes to
Aid Boston

One million dollars rolled into the city treasury today in payment of taxes in advance, and it came from one taxpayer.

The money was paid by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, in advance of the 1933 taxes not yet assessed. The amount was payable Oct. 2 next when the tax is assessed. The payment was entirely voluntary and was regarded as proof of the good will and willingness of the company to help out the city's financial situation.

The advance payment will make it unnecessary for the city to borrow this amount in anticipation of taxes, and will mean a saving of interest charges running into a large sum, for the city.

A year ago, after a spirited hearing before the state board of tax appeal, an assessment of the underground pipes and equipment of the company by the city was reduced from \$26,000,000 to \$21,500,000 on 1930 assessment.

Mayor Curley thought the award was unwarranted, and ordered the assessors to reimpose the assessment of \$26,000,000 for last year. The company again brought the matter before the state board of tax appeal.

Officials of the company and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman yesterday conferred and agreed upon a compromise assessment of \$24,500,000. The company thereupon agreed to pay \$1,000,000 taxes in advance.

HOSPITAL DAY IS OBSERVED

Hospitals of Greater Boston threw open their doors to visitors today in celebration of National Hospital Day.

In addition to inspection of departments and clinics, many hospitals provided music and refreshments as part of the day's observance.

Twenty-three clinics of the New England medical center were open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Dr. George H. Bigelow spoke at 3 p. m. Ladies connected with the center acted as hostesses there and at the Boston Dispensary, the Boston Floating Hospital and the Tufts Medical School.

At the Faulkner hospital, guests of the trustees will be entertained at tea, after inspection of the hospital. A concert by the patients will be the feature of the day's observance at the Veterans' hospital in Bedford.

Mayor Curley was guest speaker at the exercises in the New England sanitarium and hospital at Stoneham. A flight of planes dropped a congratulatory letter from Governor Ely on the hospital lawn during the event.

The day will be observed tomorrow at the Melrose hospital with a tea, open house and concert.

Curley Pleads for Vets' Poppy Day

Mayor Curley today appealed to the patriotic citizens of Boston to give their support to the annual buddy poppy drive of the Massachusetts dept., Veterans of Foreign Wars, on May 27.

"I sincerely trust that, in the light of the new faith which animates America, each and every individual, in recognition of the weight of the burden borne by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will contribute generously, and that the Buddy Poppy Drive for the year 1933 will equal the success of any previous year," the mayor wrote Henry V. O'Day, chairman of the drive committee.

AMERICAN

5/12/33

Curley to Use White Fund to Wipe Out City Slums

Boston's unwholesome tenement properties will be wiped out and city-owned apartment houses erected on their sites if plans being considered today by Mayor Curley and the trustees of the George Robert White Fund are given approval.

First work will begin in North End, according to plans, and the construction program, extended over a period of years, will lead eventually to disappearance of all insanitary dwellings in the congested residential sections of the city.

The proposed city-owned apartment houses will be operated along lines of those now in use in Great Britain and Germany.

Funds to defray cost of the work will come from the income of the White fund and the trustees of the

fund will supervise the operation of the buildings.

Mayor Curley has been interested in this type of public improvement since his visit to the British Isles in 1931. At that time he made a study of the English plan for wiping out slums and was so favorably impressed that he has been working on plans suitable to local conditions since.

Boston Gas Co. Pays City Million Tax in Advance

The Boston Consolidated Gas Co., as a token of its good will toward the city of Boston today will pay advance taxes of \$1,000,000 to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

The agreement to take this action was reached at a hearing before the State Board of Tax Appeals, at which municipal authorities consented to reduce the assessment on property of the company from \$26,000,000 to \$24,500,000.

Originally the company sought and obtained from the tax appeal

board a reduction in assessments of \$5,000,000 making the value of their properties, \$21,000,000.

In orders from Mayor Curley this sum was raised again to \$26,000,000 by city officials.

The matter was again taken before the board of tax appeals and after the city had agreed to the \$1,500,000 reduction, gas company officials volunteered to pay taxes which would not be due until October 2 next.

TRAVELER Mayor Endorses "Y" Swim Classes

Mayor James M. Curley has endorsed the free swimming campaign conducted by the Boston Y. M. C. A. in a letter to C. H. Johnson, public relations secretary, in which he says, in part:

"I beg you will accept my congratulations to the membership of your organization for the inauguration of a free swimming campaign from May 15 to May 27. The importance of this work is best appreciated when we consider the extremely large number of fatalities due to drowning, which in large part could be prevented, provided the individual knew how to swim."

Any man in Greater Boston over 18 years of age who cannot swim is eligible to receive free instruction by writing or calling the information desk, Boston Y. M. C. A., 316 Huntington avenue, or telephoning Kenmore 7800.

POST FOR RELIEF OF CITY HOSPITAL

"Farming Out" of Patients Suggested

"Farming out" of City Hospital patients to private hospitals for the purpose of relieving overcrowding at the municipal institution was suggested last night by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park in a public letter to Mayor Curley.

He asserted that the city had an obligation to private hospitals here which he contended were half-empty, while City Hospital was overcrowded, because of economic conditions.

The Mayor stated that the peak had been reached at City Hospital, and that

TRANSCRIPT New White Fund Project in Mind

Trustees of the George Robert White Fund met at City Hall this afternoon to decide on a project advanced several weeks ago for the construction of a so-called "prado" in the North End from the annual increment of the fund. Plans have been drawn by Arthur A. Shurteliff, consulting landscape architect of the park department.

For months the trustees have been puzzled over a continuance of the operation of Mr. White's provisions for furnishing the city with objects of public utility or general benefit from the income of the property left for that purpose. When the seventh health unit on Whittier street, Roxbury, was dedicated in February, General Edward L. Logan, manager of the fund, announced that probably no more such institutions would be constructed, owing to the heavy burden of maintaining them by the health department.

At that time the North End plan of constructing a breathing place in a badly congested tenement house section near the foot of Hanover street was in contemplation. Owners of property expressed their willingness to sell it to the city at a reasonable charge. Not more than half an acre of vacant space would be necessary to give the comfort of fresh air and sunshine to scores of poor families. The space could not be used for a playground or as a park. It could be planted with trees, however, and its maintenance placed under the park department.

Gas Company Aids City with Taxes

Upon an unexpected settlement today of the tax abatement proceedings filed before the State Board of Tax Appeals by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, announcement was made by Mayor Curley that the company had agreed to place in the hands of the city treasurer without interest the sum of \$1,000,000 in anticipation of the 1933 tax assessments.

The abatement case which has been in hearing for several days upon the assessment of the company's personal property for 1931 was settled by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and representatives of the company. The assessment for 1931, placed at \$26,000,000 by the board of assessors, was reduced to \$24,500,000, the same figure to apply to the 1932 and the 1933 assessments.

The Board of Tax Appeals had fixed the company's personal property for 1930 at \$21,000,000, while the company had made additions to its Charlestown plant in the interim, which the assessors had valued at \$1,000,000. The settlement on the basis of \$24,500,000 is an addition of practically \$2,000,000 over that determined by the State board for a period of three years.

there was every indication that the hospital population was receding with the advent of good weather, the supply of good food and the general confidence in the community that prosperity was returning.

CURLEY GOES ON AIR AT FARLEY DINNER

Tribute to Cabinet Officer Tonight

By STEVE FITZGIBBON

The proceedings at the testimonial dinner to Postmaster General James A. Farley in Manhattan this evening will be broadcast over NBC-WBZ and CBS-WNAC at 10 and 10:15 respectively . . .

In addition to the honored guest, the speakers will be Mayor Curley, Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, and Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins . . . Grover Whalen will be toastmaster . . .

Toasted and Toasters



Postmaster-General James A. Farley, below, honored dinner guest tonight, will be toasted by Mayor James M. Curley, Boston, left, and U. S. Sen. Pat Harrison, Mississippi, right. WBZ carries it at 10 p. m., with WNAC picking it up at 10:15.

TRAVELER GAS CO. WILL PAY \$1,000,000 TODAY

Advance on City Taxes Due to Valuation Reduction

The Boston Consolidated Gas company will today pay the city \$1,000,000 on account of 1933 taxes, in compliance with terms of an agreement by which the assessed valuation of the personal property of the company has been reduced from \$26,000,000 to \$24,500,000.

The company will make payment as a mark of good-will and will receive no interest on the money. The tax payment will not be due until Oct. 2.

The composition of the differences between the company and the city terminates the controversy before the state board of tax appeal on the question of fair valuation of its property.

In 1930 the valuation of \$26,500,000 imposed by the assessor was reduced by the state board to \$21,000,000. Mayor Curley has repeatedly assailed the board because of its decision. In 1931 by order of the mayor the assessment was continued at \$26,000,000 and the same figure was used last year.

Under the agreement accepted by Corporation Counsel Silverman with the approval of the mayor, the assessment for 1931, 1932 and the present year will be \$24,500,000.

Since 1930 the company has made additions to the Charlestown plant which the assessors valued at more than \$1,000,000. The valuation agreed on is approximately \$2,000,000 greater than the fair figure decreed by the state board.

A provision of the agreement, said to have been made voluntarily by officials of the company, was the payment of \$1,000,000 of 1933 taxes in advance of their assessment. This payment scheduled for 10:30 this morning will relieve the city of borrowing such a sum and will, it is estimated, effect a saving of about \$20,000 in interest on a loan which would otherwise be mandatory.

TWO RED CROSS CLASSES GRADUATE AT HEALTH UNIT

An audience which filled the large auditorium at the Whittier Street Health Unit, South End, at the annual graduation of Red Cross home hygiene and first aid classes, was greeted by Mayor Curley last evening. The Mayor complimented the 50 young women graduates and gave an account of the growth of the health units from the White Fund, which financed the work.

Mrs Frederick T. Lord presided. The invocation was by Rev LeRoy Ferguson, rector of St Cyprian's Church. A demonstration by home hygiene pupils was given by Mrs Sarah Pendleton, Mrs Pauline Reese, Mrs Lillian Hixon, Mrs Loyse Addison, Miss Mamie M. Logan, Mrs Mary Grant, Mrs Alice Fleming, Mrs Malissia Mayfield and Mrs Ella S. Jones.

Readings by Mrs Marion Walthers were followed by an address by Frank Kiernan, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League. Miss Bernice W. Billings, executive secretary of the Boston Tuberculosis Association; Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and Miss Dorothy Edwards gave brief addresses.

The first aid demonstration was presented by Mrs Eula Lee, Mrs Lillian Young, Miss Hattie Fitzpatrick, Mrs Marie Cook Jones, Mrs Amella Murray, Mrs Lillian Jeter, Mrs Carrie Wellington, Mrs Alice Scott, Mrs Henrietta Virginia, Mrs Julia Hathaway and Mrs Anna Gale Scott.

Certificates and diplomas were awarded by Mrs Jessie Higgs, Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross.

BOSTON ONLY LARGE CITY ASKING NO FEDERAL AID

Among the 25 largest cities in the United States, Boston is the only one, judging by preliminary investigation, which meets unaided the total expense of its own relief work.

In some great cities, including Chicago and Detroit, practically all funds for local relief work have come from the Federal Government.

Secretary Paul V. Betters of the United States Mayors' Conference is responsible for the above statements, which were embodied in a letter received yesterday by Mayor Curley, in answer to a request for information along that line.

Mr Betters added that more detailed information in regard to the matter is being prepared.

GAS COMPANY TO PAY CITY \$1,000,000 ADVANCE TAXES

The Boston Consolidated Gas Company is about to pay the city of Boston \$1,000,000 in advance on the taxes of the company for 1933. It will be the first time in history that such a large amount has ever been paid in advance.

Not only will the gas company make the advance payment but the city will not pay any interest for the period between now and September, when the tax will be due.

This came about as a result of a settlement effected between the city and the gas company, of the latter's petition to the State Board of Tax Appeal to have abated the valuation placed on the company's personal property for 1931.

The assessment on the company for 1930 was \$26,000,000. This the Board of Tax Appeal reduced to \$21,000,000. For 1931 the Mayor directed the assessors to replace it at \$26,000,000. The company again appealed and the settlement arrived at placed the assessment for 1931, 1932 and 1933 at \$25,500,000.

NAVY YARD AID DUE TO CURLEY

Mayor Curley yesterday called Secretary of the Navy Claude Swanson at Washington by telephone and invoked his support to boom Boston through the navy yard here.

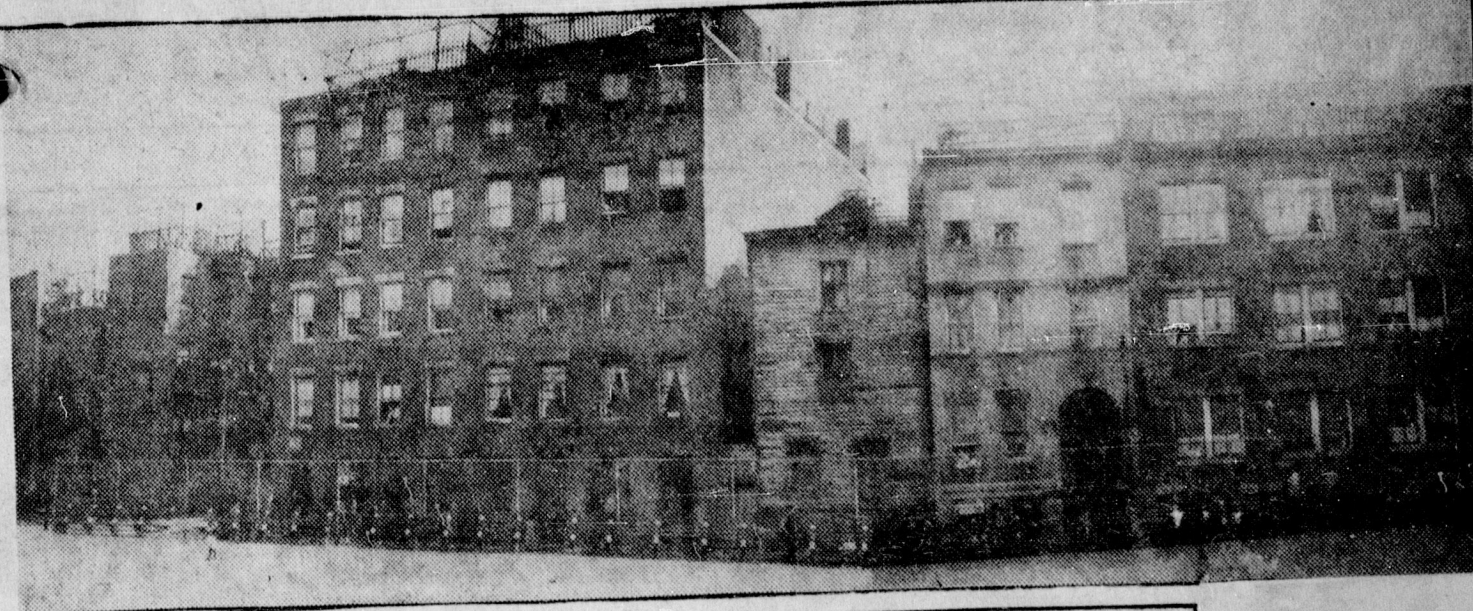
Secretary Swanson agreed to do what he could to reduce the charge for the use of the navy yard's floating derrick from \$30 to \$20 an hour for unloading heavy cargoes at this port.

The Mayor's intercession with the administration at Washington was sought by the Chamber of Commerce, which pointed out that shipments of big German beer vats, weighing about 30 tons each, would be landed here, provided the navy regulation was suspended to lower the cost of using the derrick. The only one of its kind at the navy yard.

VERALD

5/13/33

BUILDINGS WHICH WOULD BE RAZED IN CURLEY'S PLAN



Old Webster avenue, North end buildings, which would be razed to make way for Mayor Curley's project of a great "prado" for the improvement of the North end. The buildings shown are opposite the municipal playground on Webster avenue.

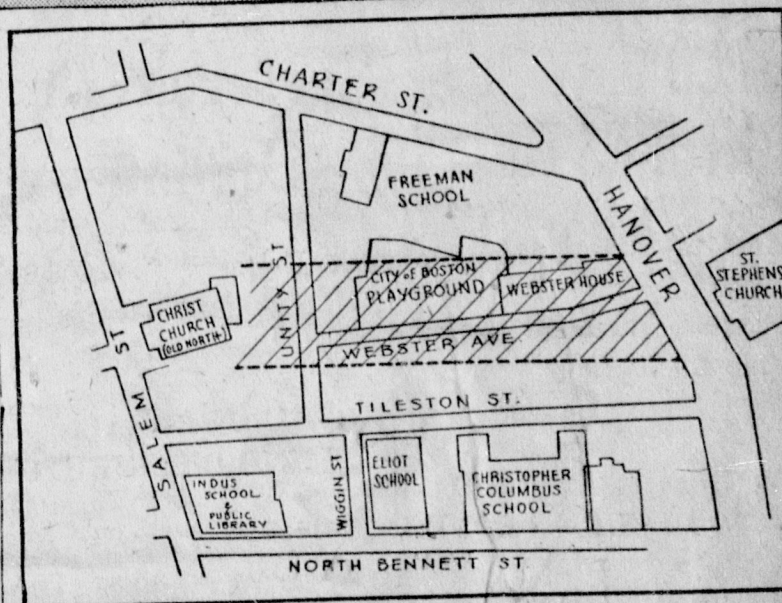


Diagram showing how the proposed municipal "Prado" would extend from in front of St. Stephen's Church on Hanover street along Webster avenue to the rear of Christ Church, or the "Old North," across the present site of the Webster House, an ancient monastery, and a municipal playground.

RECORD 5/13/33

TRAVELER



Healthful exercise of 'cycling is here being indulged in by Miss Mary Curley, charming and cultured daughter of Mayor James M. Curley. She's one of the first Bostonians to have taken up the latest film colony fad. (You may own 'cycle like this, see page 21)

PRADO IN NORTH END IS PLANNED

Mayor Proposes \$400,000 Boulevard from the White Fund

City officials today awaited sales offers on the property which would have to be purchased to make way for Mayor Curley's proposed tree-lined boulevard in the North end at a cost of \$400,000 from the George Robert White Fund.

PATTERNED ON PRADO

The avenue, which would be constructed after the style of Havana's famous Prado, is dependent on the purchase of 18 parcels of property between Hanover and Salem streets along Webster avenue for not more than 10 per cent. above the assessed valuation of \$255,000.

It is expected that the new boulevard will increase property values in the crowded tenement district by admitting light and air and will form a beautiful vista from St. Stephen's Church to the Old North Church. Designs drawn up by Arthur A. Shurtcliff, consulting landscape architect of the park department, have been placed before trustees of the White fund.

The plans call for a wide boulevard, set off with fountains, statues and other decorations for a distance of about 500 linear feet from in front of St. Stephen's Church on Hanover street, along Webster avenue to Unity street and the rear of the Old North Church.

RAZE FAMOUS HOUSE

Among the buildings that would have to be razed to make way for the boulevard will probably be the old Webster House, famous as a hotel a century ago at the easterly corner of Hanover street and Webster avenue. A municipal playground would also have to be taken over.

Mayor Curley, if the project goes through, would consider it his farewell gave the mayor the idea of having a gave the mayor the idea of having a Prado in Boston similar to Cuba's famous street.

Officers of the Massachusetts Housing Association are keenly interested in the plan. They pointed out that it might be possible to obtain a loan from the reconstruction finance corporation to cover the building of dwellings along the sides of the boulevard by the city government.

Up to the present time the income from the White fund has been devoted to the construction of health units, the seventh of which was dedicated in Roxbury last February. At that time it was announced that no further units would be built, as the cost of their upkeep was too heavy a drain on the city health department.

OWNERS WILL SELL

The plan for a Prado in the North end has been under consideration for some time and the property owners affected have signified their willingness to sell at a reasonable figure.

Trustees of the White fund believe the total purchase price of the land will not exceed \$280,000 and the cost of transforming the area into a boulevard can be held within \$120,000.

HERALD

5/12/33

WELFARE CHECK-UP

Welfare aid is being distributed to about 32,000 persons in the city of Boston. The statistics department at City Hall has an index of the city which does not contain the names of some 10,000 of the recipients. This means that the habitation of one person in every three persons aided is in question. The situation thus intimated is alarming, to say the least.

Waste and fraud always exist in any time of widespread want and large distribution of public funds. Such are the frailties of human nature that absolute exactitude in the administration of a welfare system probably is impossible. But if one-third of 30,000 persons are imposing on the city, or even one-tenth of that number, it is clear that inexcusable laxity or deliberate deception exists somewhere, or else that the whole system has broken down and is incapable of proper functioning. The impression is general that the public welfare department is not administered as efficiently as it should be, that things are at loose ends, and that the taxpayers in consequence are subjected to an enormous over-charge.

The only thing to do is to ascertain the facts. The public has a right to know them. Mayor Curley has ordered an investigation. The re-

checking of the statistics which the welfare officials are to make should be as accurate and complete as human fallibility admits. If nothing more than normal waste shall be disclosed the public will welcome the assurance that things are better than they seem.

That thousands of persons are missed when the police make their annual lists may be true, but it is not an adequate defence of the expenditure of public funds for weeks and months at a stretch to persons who cannot be found. Last June the city council ordered the statistics department to collect and maintain a central card index of habitations in the city. These cards contain annotations as to the names of all occupants, and their receipt, if any, of any public money of any kind, whether as welfare or pension, or in any other form. These are the lists on which the thousands of welfare recipients are alleged not to be found.

Globe

5/13/33

BOSTON FUSILIERS MARK ANNIVERSARY

Light Infantry Gathers Also in Providence

Special Dispatch to the Globe

PROVIDENCE, May 11—The Fusiliers of Boston and the 1st Light Infantry of this city assembled here tonight to celebrate their 146th and 115th anniversaries respectively.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Boston society arrived at the Union Station where they were met by a Providence delegation. They paraded through the downtown streets before retiring to their hotel.

Headed by the 103d Field Artillery Band, the parade of more than 400 was most colorful, and received the plaudits of many spectators. It was reviewed by Gov Theodore Francis Green, Mayor James E. Dunn and other city officials.

Following the parade the Fusiliers and their guests went to their hotel where they renewed acquaintances.

Later the assemblage attended a dinner at which Mayor Curley of Boston was the principal speaker. He urged the members of the societies to continue their patriotic spirit and congratulated them for the fine example they set.

The Fusiliers' delegation was led by Maj James H. Myrick. Adj Gen John H. Agnew of the Massachusetts National Guard also accompanied the Fusiliers.

PROPOSE SCENIC NORTH END ROAD From North Church to Hanover St

Provided the owners of 18 parcels of land along a proposed improvement agree to sell their properties at a reasonable figure to the city, there will be built in the North End a scenic boulevard, modeled after Havana's Prado, at a cost of \$400,000. It will extend from the historic old North Church at Salem st to St Stephen's Church, Hanover st, in the North End.

After a meeting of the trustees of the George Robert White Fund and owners of the real estate involved, Mayor Curley late yesterday made the announcement. The city seeks to purchase the properties in order to wipe out certain dilapidated buildings; provide a bathing spot for residents of the district and also give to Boston an improvement unique in this country.

The cost is to be borne, providing the deal goes through, from money of the George Robert White Fund, which heretofore has been used for construction of health units.

With Fountain and Statues

Two of the largest owners agreed to sell for assessed value; others wanted 10 percent in excess of assessed value. The Mayor notified them

that unless they agreed to the city's terms within 48 hours the project would not be carried out. The time limit on acceptance will be up Monday morning.

The proposed construction calls for a boulevard 80 to 100 feet wide, about 550 feet long, with a fountain, statues and other adornments. From the Old North Church yard it would cross Unity st, pass along Webster av and cut into Hanover st, opposite St Stephen's Church.

It would mean the razing of 13 buildings, including the century-old Webster House at Hanover and Webster av. Property cost would be in the neighborhood of \$280,000 and construction would cost \$120,000. For more than a decade there has been agitation for the clearing out of Webster av. Part of it was cleared four years ago when a playground of 13,000 square feet was developed.

Held Within Terms of Will

A previous proposal to permit the \$6,000,000 White fund to accumulate for the erection of a public auditorium appears doomed by the present measure, a first step in wiping out slums.

The proposed Prado would come within the terms of the will, in the opinion of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. The will directed "the net income to be used for creating works of public utility and beauty, for the use and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the city of Boston. It is my intention that no part of said income, however, shall be used for a religious, political, educational or any others purpose which it shall be the duty of the city in the ordinary course of events to provide."

The belief is now that enough health units have been constructed and the trustees consider with favor the Prado, but only if the realty prices are right.

BIG BOULEVARD FOR NORTH END IS CURLEY PLAN

White Fund to Furnish
\$400,000—Property As-
sessed for \$255,000

SCHEME AWAITING ACTION BY TRUSTEES

Beautification Project Ex-
pected to Increase Values
In District

Improvement of the North end at a cost of \$400,000 from the George Robert White fund by the construction of a tree-lined boulevard after the style of Havana's famous Prado is dependent on the purchase of 18 parcels of property between Hanover and Salem streets along Webster avenue for not more than 10 per cent. above the assessed valuation of \$255,000.

Designs drawn up by Arthur A. Shurcliff, consulting landscape architect of the park department, have been placed before the trustees of the fund, who met yesterday for discussion.

BEAUTY SPOT

Originally the plan of Mayor Curley and started by him toward the end of his first administration as a project to build a playground on Webster avenue, the project is now taking the form of a beauty spot which will endure forever with a minimum of expense.

It will increase property values in the crowded tenement sections by admitting light and air, will form a beautiful vista from St. Stephen's Church to the Old North Church and possibly will be bordered by dwellings built by the city to insure the full realization of the scheme.

The Shurcliff plans call for a wide boulevard, set off with fountains, statues and other decorations for a distance of approximately 530 linear feet from in front of St. Stephen's Church on Hanover street along Webster avenue to Unity street and the rear of the Old North Church. Buildings to be razed to make way for the project will probably include the old Webster House, famous as a hotel a century ago, at the easterly corner of Hanover street and Webster avenue.

A municipal playground of 13,228 square feet on the easterly side of Webster avenue would also be absorbed.

FAREWELL GIFT

Mayor Curley, who is keenly interested in the fulfilment of the plan, considers it as his farewell gift to the city. Recently his original plan for a playground have been extended, and his recent visit to Havana gave him the idea of giving Boston a Prado of its own like Cuba's world famous street. John Ihlder, executive director of the Massachusetts Housing Association, who is deeply interested in the plan, pointed out recently that in classical times, faced with an economic crisis, the Romans built baths to give the people work, but the baths were too expensive to keep up and fell into ruin. In more ancient days, he said, the Egyptians solved a similar situation by building the pyramids, at almost no cost, and they have served as a source of revenue to Egypt ever since. Boston's Prado in conception is like the idea behind the construction of the pyramids, he said.

Other officers of the Massachusetts Housing Association said last night it might be possible to obtain a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to cover the building of dwellings along the sides of the boulevard by the city government.

Hitherto the income from the White fund has been devoted to the construction of health units, the seventh of which was dedicated last February in Whittier street, Roxbury. At that time, Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, chairman of the trustees of the fund, said no further health units would be built, since the expense of their upkeep is too great a drain on the municipal health department.

For some time the trustees have been puzzled over continuing the original provisions of the fund for furnishing the city with objects of public utility or general benefit.

CANNOT BE USED AS PARK

The present plan for a North end Prado has been under consideration for some months, and owners of property already have expressed their willingness to sell to the city at a reasonable figure. Not more than half an acre of ground would be needed to provide scores of poor families with light and air, and while the space cannot be used as a park, it could be planted with trees and grass and maintained by the park department.

Trustees conferred with owners of property yesterday, and the owners said they will be willing to make their sales offers early next week.

Mayor Curley last night denied that there is any plan to devote the income of the White fund to eradication of slums and the construction of modern apartment houses. He believes the Prado would not only be a valuable municipal improvement, but also would provide the inhabitants of the congested tenement section with sorely needed light and air.

Before the plan was placed before the trustees of the White fund, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, assured them the use of the income for such a purpose would be within the scope of the specifications of the will of George Robert White.

Trustees believe the total purchase price of the land will not exceed

\$280,000 and the cost of transforming the area into a boulevard can be held within \$120,000.

Architects pointed out last night that the proposed Prado would form a suitable setting for Christ Church, popularly known as the "Old North Church," one of the finest monuments of old Boston, now tucked away in a maze of narrow streets and crowded buildings. Prado is a Spanish word, meaning "lawn, field, pasture ground, paddock," but in connection with Boston's proposed project it refers to the tree-lined avenue which is one of Havana's greatest beauties.

TRANSCRIPTION Scenic Boulevard Depends on Costs

A proposed improvement in the North End, in the form of a scenic boulevard, modeled after Havana's Prado, and to extend from Christ Church (the Old North) at Salem street to St. Stephen's Church, Hanover street, depends upon the attitude of the owners of eighteen parcels of land with buildings toward selling their properties at a reasonable figure.

The project would be financed from the George Robert White Fund, which heretofore has been used for construction of seven neath units. The plan calls for a boulevard 80 to 100 feet wide, about 550 feet long, with a fountain, statues and other adornment. It would mean the razing of thirteen buildings, including the century-old Webster House at Hanover street and Webster avenue. The property cost would be approximately \$280,000 and construction would cost \$120,000.

The real benefit from such an undertaking lies in the comfort to be afforded by opening up a highly congested tenement house district. Several years ago a part of Webster avenue was cleared and a small playground constructed. Several hundred families received a benefit of which they had never dreamed.

The proposed prado would come within the terms of the George Robert White will, in the opinion of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. The will directed "the net income to be used for creating works of public utility and beauty, for the use and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the city of Boston."

AMERICAN Curley Acts to Get German Shipping

Hope of a \$10 reduction in the charge for the use of the Navy Yard's floating derrick for unloading heavy cargoes here was held out today following a telephone conversation between Mayor Curley and Secretary of the Navy Swanson last night.

The mayor's intercession came as a result of a request by the Chamber of Commerce, which pointed out that shipments of 30-ton German beer vats could be landed here if the price of the crane were reduced from \$30 an hour to \$20.

5/13/33

Globe

Saltonstall and Curley Pictured in Senate Race

Chance of Clash in 1936 Seen if Speaker Keeps Out of '34 Lt. Gov. Contest

By William F. Furbush

Grist from the constantly grinding political mills has worked itself into strange mixture from which arises the questions, what have the Fates in store by way of public life for Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives and for Mayor James M. Curley? Will they list these two for a tryst before the year 1936 is ended?

The answers require consideration of many angles, the chief of which to date is speculation whether Saltonstall will go after the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor next year, or will take a dubious fling at Senator David I. Walsh's job in 1934 and thus make himself the logical candidate for the United States Senate when the Democratic term of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge terminates.

Mayor Curley, who temporarily yielded his position before the Bay State political footlights when he declined appointment as ambassador to Poland, is back again in the limelight of speculation. Predictions are rampant that President Roosevelt contemplates rewarding him with some position geographically nearer to the Administration than the distant post at Warsaw. Some figure the announcement is imminent, while others, close to the Administration and admitting that the mayor is not off the list of prospective appointees, are inclined to put any such appointment off until after Jan. 1.

May Be Named After Jan. 1

Despite this latter belief, there are friends of the mayor who will be listening in more or less rapt and hopeful anticipation tonight for some favorable radio announcement at the dinner in New York in honor of Postmaster General James A. Farley. Mayor Curley is on his way to attend the dinner to the chief mogul in the matter of Federal patronage, and will be on the air for eight minutes of broadcast in eulogy from one "Jim" to another.

Developments reviving talk of a Curley reward in return for his obvious disappointment over failure to receive appointment as ambassador to Italy, have come so suddenly that those informed of patronage developments as pertaining to the Massachusetts situation, are at sea. According to one authoritative source, however, it may be stated that, outside of some sudden and unexpected shift in the situation, any appointment of the mayor will not come before the expiration of his term as the chief executive of this city, duty to which he said prevented his going to Warsaw.

"If," said this authority a few days ago, "after the first of January there is any position in the Government in Washington for which Mr. Curley is considered available and it should be acceptable to him, he probably will have a chance."

It is conceivable that the importance

and duties of whatever position the mayor may attain will be of such a nature as to eliminate him from consideration as a candidate for governor next year, as has been advanced as a possibility in some quarters. It is equally conceivable, however, that such a position would not necessarily preclude a Curley attempt to succeed Mr. Coolidge in the United States Senate, a position in which, there is reason to believe, he would consider a satisfactory polishing off of his long political career.

It is this deduction by politicians that contemplates the possibility of a Saltonstall-Curley senatorial clash two years hence.

For the time being, however, neither Saltonstall nor Curley is giving any hint of his next political move. It is furthermore considered extremely likely that the Speaker will take no action with respect to either the lieutenant governorship or the senatorship until adjournment of the Legislature. And, whatever decision he makes, it is a foregone conclusion that it will be entirely on the basis of his meticulous loyalty to the party.

Appreciates Basis of Criticism

Any hesitancy that Speaker Saltonstall may have in deciding whether to aspire to be the ticket running mate of Lieutenant Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, whose nomination for governor in 1934 is now looked upon as a certainty, doubtless is in appreciation of the argument that a Bacon-Saltonstall ticket would be considered vulnerable from a geographical standpoint, on the ground that both men come from the same section of the State.

There is a strong feeling among the Saltonstall followers, however, that the time has come for the promotion to which they figure he is entitled for his party services. They contend that, if he does not go after the lieutenant governorship he should at least be put in line for the United States Senate. Party sages are not blind to the strength of Senator Walsh, and when it is suggested that Saltonstall essay the "martyr" role of opposing Walsh next year they agree that his reward should be a definite chance to enter the more hopeful senatorial fight in 1936.

Week-End Campaign Starts Next Week

Governor Ely and Mayor Curley are scheduled to open the campaign for week-ends in Boston during the summer of 1933 at a dinner to be given at Hotel Statler next Thursday evening. This is a movement started by the Massachusetts Industrial and Development Commission to stimulate business for the city, in which the hotels, stores, restaurants and transportation agencies join hands. A well-planned attempt will be made to acquaint the outside public with the attractions of Boston.

"What has been needed for a long time has been accomplished by bringing together the transportation, hotel, amusement and other business leaders in support of a definite plan to create new business in Boston," the official leaflet says. "To you, a stranger, we extend a hearty welcome and the guaranty of a courteous and hospitable reception. Your introduction card will identify you as a week-end guest for special consideration."

'STARVATION DIETS' ASSAILED BY CURLEY

Hospital Day at Stoneham Draws Large Attendance

Special Dispatch to the Globe

STONEHAM, May 12—Excellent weather conditions favored National Hospital Day at the New England Sanitarium and Hospital today, with the result that hundreds of mothers were in attendance with their babies and older children all born under the roof of the institution overlooking Spot Pond.

During the day there was a baby clinic, display of foods, methods of caring for patients, moving pictures on health subjects, plenty of music and for the youngsters a touch of color was added by bright balloons presented to each.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was the principal speaker. He was introduced by Representative Joseph Milano of Melrose.

Raps "Starvation Diets"

The Mayor paid a high tribute to members of the medical and nursing professions and others in hospitalization work.

Feeding plans by municipalities in various parts of this country as well as in one or more places in the Commonwealth, the Mayor severely criticised. The "starvation diets" for those on the welfare in many places, said the Mayor, "will represent a mortality toll in succeeding generations that it is impossible for any authority to estimate."

During his address three National Guard planes flew over the grounds and dropped a message from Gov. Joseph B. Ely. The planes were led by Lt. Col. Louis Boutwell and provided the youngsters a great thrill.

In closing, Mayor Curley praised President Franklin D. Roosevelt as an executive and also as a man "whose heart beats warmly for the individual in the shadow of adversity or pain."

300 Examined at Clinic

A feature of the exercises was a baby clinic to which all the babies born in the neighborhood in the past three years were invited. About 300 youngsters were examined. Dr. C. A. Haysner was in charge of the clinic.

Dr. Julian P. Gant of the hospital staff gave a demonstration of the electro-cardiograph, a new machine for the detection and classification of heart troubles.

Awards were made in the annual essay contest to Virginia Hunt and Ruth Morris, Stoneham High School pupils, on the subject: "What the Hospital Means to the Community."

The exercises closed with a "balloon drill," in which the nurses of the hospital, sent off small gas balloons on which was the request, "Return to the New England Sanitarium Hospital."

About 1500 persons attended. The committee in charge consisted of Howard Munson, chairman; Mrs. Edith F. Stand, Mrs. Edith Ruble, Leonard Bohner, and Paul L. Baker.

6/13/33

New Deal in City Affairs, Campaign Cry

**Effort to Secure Judge Collins
as Candidate Reflects
Prevailing Spirit**

**Civic Groups Will
Press the Issue**

**No Strictly Political Figure
Wanted in the Present
Serious Emergency**

By Forrest P. Hull

Interest in Boston's mayoral election in November is likely to approach intensity the campaign of 1910, when, under the amended city charter which gave the chief executive almost dictatorial power, the so-called "reform" agencies attempted to deal a death blow to the politicians by the election of the late James Jackson Storrow. The attempt failed by a narrow margin, with the election of John F. Fitzgerald. Since then there have been emergencies in city affairs, but no such attempt to meet them.

Today, some of the leading citizens, who are affiliated with various civic and business groups, have called for a "new deal," using the term which is constantly uttered in reference to President Roosevelt's procedure in meeting the country's economic plight. They are looking for a mayoral candidate as far removed from politics as possible, an outstanding figure of intellect and energy, who could command the highest respect of the electorate and be relied upon to give the city the highest type of business administration.

At the present time a certain amount of interest is centered in Judge Walter L. Collins of Dorchester, who has served on the Superior Court bench for several years. Conferences have been held with him to ascertain his availability as a candidate, with representations behind him that would stand a powerful fusion group who would hope to obtain the co-operation of all citizens who are impressed with the necessity of managing the city's affairs with an eye only to the greatest possible public service at a minimum of cost.

Importance of the Fight

Though there is said to be little hope that Judge Collins would desire to give up the well paid and attractive judgeship for such an uncertainty as the forthcoming campaign would suggest, the appeal to him is the strongest sort of indication that the best elements in the community are alive to the importance of the coming campaign. There are a dozen or more names on the list of certain

civic groups, but only those of Judge Collins, Carl P. Dennett and Judge Michael H. Sullivan have as yet been mentioned, unless one includes the name of Frederick W. Mansfield, who made the run against James M. Curley four years ago with the Good Government Association indorsement.

Politicians are wondering if the association has given any indication to Mr. Mansfield since his defeat that he would be acceptable for the present campaign. The impression is that, while there may not have been an understanding to that effect, Mr. Mansfield was convinced by certain representations that having made so strong a campaign against the master politician who had already served two terms, he could safely rely on another indorsement. But surely Judge Collins indorsement. But surely neither Judge Collins, Judge Sullivan nor Mr. Dennett would think of entering the campaign for mayor without the Good Government Association's support and, furthermore either would doubtless require the strongest possible assurance that he was the one candidate picked to lead the most responsible elements of the city against the very diverse groups which figured in the campaign of eight years ago.

Collins a Vote-Getter

Judge Collins was a member of the first City Council of nine members under the amended city charter, and was its second president. He had won election to that body for a three-year term by the highest vote cast in a field of nineteen, receiving thirty-three fewer votes than John F. Fitzgerald, the head of the ticket. He had served Ward 20 in the House of Representatives, being the first Democrat to be sent to that body from the city's largest ward. Even at that time his friends were predicting that as his ambition was the mayoralty he would finally achieve it. He had been born and reared in the old North End, the training ground of successful politicians and public servants.

As president of the City Council, Mr. Collins served as acting mayor during Mr. Fitzgerald's absences from the city. Old-timers will recall the sensation at City Hall when, during the mayor's trip abroad, on the Chamber of Commerce tour, Mr. Collins attempted to meet an emergency in the fire department by an order calling for an appropriation for the addition of fifty firemen. This was the first test of the charter provisions defining the duties of an acting mayor. Corporation Counsel Babson rendered an opinion to City Auditor Mitchell that Mr. Collins's attempt was illegal, and the city auditor accepted the opinion as final.

All Under Cover Now

For weeks much of the mayoral activity will be beneath the surface. It is a game of watching and waiting, except for what efforts Malcolm E. Nichols and William J. Foley are making in their tours of the city to address various groups. There is no question that these two men are giving much concern to such groups as have figured in efforts to obtain heavy reductions in the budget and which are now engaged in a quiet survey for the best available candidate. Most loyal among Mayor Curley's supporters see in former Mayor Nichols the strongest candidate to date and during the week many of these active politicians have been heard to express the opinion that with a number of candidates in the field Nichols has by far the best chance.

District Attorney Foley cannot hope for any aid from the mayor and it is regarded as equally certain that he will fail to receive Lomasney's support. Foley's friends, who are busy organizing under various designations, are said to

be ready to carry the fight for their candidate into the strongest of Curley zones before those supporters have the opportunity to declare themselves for other candidates. But there is as much uncertainty, and even worry, in the Foley ranks, as in those of the civic groups. Nobody knows to what lengths the campaign will go, for there are all kinds of rumors as to candidates and the suspicion that the Good Government Association and similar groups have something up their sleeves with every possibility of making a campaign with heaviest of artillery.

Crying for a Change

And the worry of the politician over the so-called "new deal" would seem to be warranted by what one hears even in the most deep-seated political circles. "People are crying for a change," a prominent Curley supporter remarked the other day. "There is no use denying the fact that when people cannot pay their taxes they will blame the man in power, or the system. All this talk about favored contractors, waste in purchasing supplies, high costs of rose gardens and boulevards, high salaries for officials and overloading of departments with personnel, must cause serious reaction. If the reformers realized how they could capitalize the situation and were ready to spend the money to elect their man, there would be nothing to it."

McMasters Enters Race for Senate

William H. McMasters of Cambridge, incidental to filing his nomination papers today as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator in the May 31 primaries in the Second Middlesex district to succeed Judge Joseph W. Monahan, recently appointed to the Middlesex Probate Court, declared that his issue will be a drive against "racketeering organizations."

"Just as soon as I take the oath of office as senator," said McMasters, whose candidacy is his first try for an elective State office, "I shall make an immediate demand upon the attorney general to start several investigations against racketeering organizations which should be wiped out at once. During my campaign, I will specifically name these various groups of racketeers."

McMasters was at one time a director of the Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, serving under appointment by Mayor Curley in the latter's second administration.

CURLEY ASKS SWANSON TO CUT DERRICK RENTAL

Mayor Curley appealed yesterday to Secretary of the Navy Swanson to order a reduction from \$30 to \$20 per hour in the price charged for the use of the floating derrick at the Charlestown navy yard. The mayor acted at the request of the Chamber of Commerce which is interested in retaining to the port of Boston the shipment from Germany of beer vats weighing 28 tons each.

Three such vats will reach Boston next week and other shipments are to follow provided the rental of the navy derrick is reduced. Otherwise shipments will be made via Montreal. The navy yard equipment is necessary to the transfer of the vats from steamers to freight cars.

Secretary Swanson promised mayor immediate consideration.

HERALD 5/13/33

OUR FERRY DEFICITS

The Municipal Research Bureau calls attention anew to the enormous disparity between the cost and revenues of the East Boston ferry system. Deficits in the last five years have piled up a total of \$3,000,000. Not once in fifty years has the ferry made a profit. The total expense of the ferries has been almost seven times the income. When the cost of improvements is included, the expenditures are more than eight times the receipts. The red ink figure last year was about \$500,000.

One line has been abandoned, but the employees are retained and one of the boats is added to the South line. In the opinion of the bureau the net savings from the abandonment will not amount to more than \$75,000 a year. Moreover, in the next seventeen years the city must take care of a ferry debt amounting to \$769,000.

These constantly recurring huge deficits are a challenge that ought to be faced and met. They intimate what one expert considers "an atrocious lack of efficiency." A private business would find ways and means at the very least to reduce these deficits greatly. It has been said that the loss will be considerably less when the new vehicular tunnel to East Boston is opened. The saving is merely conjectural, however. Great changes have taken place since the tunnel was authorized. It will probably not be used so extensively as was thought, originally. We should not be at all surprised if, somehow or other, the next city administration should find some pretext for retaining our present ferry service in full.

POST

MANY WAYS FOR CITY ECONOMY

Research Bureau Points to Methods

After a survey of Boston municipal finances, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau asserted yesterday that there are several ways of effecting savings, and that for the first time in many years the Boston tax rate exceeds the average for 18 surrounding cities, and is well above the average for the State.

It is asserted, in a statement issued by the research bureau, that there are tremendous opportunities for further practical economies, that departmental reorganization is highly necessary, that many "luxury" and non-essential services are being charged to the taxpayer, that there is an inefficient and incomplete use of city employees, that city purchasing and contracting is far from satisfactory, and that the city payroll is inflated by the maintenance of unnecessary positions and an excessive number of employees.

POST 5/14/33

HOLDOUTS BLOCKING NEW PRADO

White Fund Trustees Give Lot Owners Last Chance

Boston's proposed \$400,000 "Prado" to provide a breathing spot for the tenement dwellers of the congested North End would be restricted to pedestrians and all motor traffic would be barred from its enclosure, under the plans submitted yesterday by Arthur A. Shurcliff, landscape architect, to the trustees of the \$6,000,000 George Robert White fund.

ALL BUT FEW AGREE

The trustees, it was learned, have already obtained 90-day options on most of the 18 parcels of real estate, needed for the proposed improvement. Unless a few remaining owners agree upon a reasonable selling price by tomorrow noon, the development will be dropped, according to an ultimatum delivered by Mayor Curley as chairman of the White fund trustees.

The improvement is named for the famous Prado (a promenade) in Havana.

The proposed "prado" would stretch from the back of the Old North Church, where Paul Revere saw the Revolutionary lanterns, along the line of Webster avenue to the Bulfinch facade of St.

Stephen's Church at Hanover street, a distance of 550 linear feet.

The proposed prado would run alongside the Webster avenue playground but would not encroach on any of this playground area, which is under the control of the park department. It would increase the play area.

Quite aside from the attractive vista it would provide from St. Stephen's Church to the Old North Church, the cleaning out of tenements, Shurcliff asserted, would provide an immense amount of sunlight and air to relieve the darkness, dampness and oppressive atmosphere of the tenement sector.

An Independent Plan

The architect's plans call for an Italian atmosphere for the proposed prado with water fountains similar to those seen in Rome, the walk itself paved with flagstones, and the balustrades done in the Italian style.

Architect Shurcliff asserted that the prado was an independent and complete improvement, not connected with any traffic artery proposals or housing programme. "Its purpose is to provide a breathing space for the tenement residents of the North End," he said.

HERALD

5/14/33

Globe

117,667 IN CITY FACE ARREST IN POLL TAX DRIVE

Delinquents, Numbering
Over Half Men Residents,
Owe \$235,334

CONSTABLES READY TO START CAMPAIGN

Responses Have Been Slow
Despite Demand—War-
rants Served

By JOHN ROCKETT

A campaign into all parts of the city against delinquent taxpayers is planned by the collecting department as the result of a compilation yesterday which revealed that more than half of the residents of Boston are delinquent in payments of their 1932 poll taxes.

When the offices of William M. McMorrow, city collector, closed yesterday noon 117,667 citizens had failed to pay the 1932 tax of \$2, leaving the city with \$235,334 outstanding poll taxes to collect. This figure does not include the total of the old age assistance tax of \$1 on each tax bill, the old age item being under special assessment.

Constables who will start the campaign armed with court warrants will be backed by statutes which permit them to arrest persons who have not yet paid. In addition to the tax, the delinquents will be forced to pay the fee and expenses of the constables serving the warrants.

RESPONSE SLOW

Every male citizen over 20 years of age who has failed to pay the tax has already received a demand-warrant with extra assessments for failure to pay from constables of the city. The demand-warrants were sent by mail nearly one month ago, and served notice on the delinquents to settle their accounts with the tax collector within eight days.

Despite the warning and additional assessments added to the original tax bills, responses have been slow. With every effort being expended to increase the revenue of the city treasury, drastic action was decided on by the collector yesterday.

Warrants which constables will obtain from the courts will make possible the arrests anywhere in the state of Boston's poll tax debtors. Thus persons

who have moved from the city since the poll taxes were assessed are still faced with arrest if they do not pay.

The drive to be started Monday by Collector McMorrow is expected to be similar to the intensive campaign against poll tax delinquents personally led by Mayor Curley in 1930. Constables served tax warrants on almost every street, with some of the constables armed with as many as 500 and 600 warrants each in the drive to collect the city's revenue.

The discovery that more than 4000 city employes were among the 1930 poll tax delinquents incensed Mayor Curley and brought his active entrance into the campaign of collection. While many employes were said to be among the 1932 delinquents, the number was not made public. Poll taxes were deducted from the city employes' pay three years ago.

AGAIN TAKE FOUR OF FIVE PLACES

Washington Irving Cadets
Capture Drill Honors

For the second time in as many years, the four cadet companies of the Washington Irving School, Roslindale, took the first four of five places in the annual competitive drill of four intermediate schools, which was held on Fallon Field, Roslindale, today. It was the first time the drill was held at this location.

The Washington Irving School had four companies in the competition. The Theodore Roosevelt and the Mary E. Curley Schools of Jamaica Plain each had three, and the Robert Gould Shaw School, two. In all, nearly 600 cadets competed.

The victorious companies and their commanding officers were the 3d Co, Washington Irving, Paul R. Rowell, first; 1st Co, Washington Irving, Theodore Lyons, second; 4th Co, Washington Irving, Ralph Taylor, third; 2d Co, Washington Irving, Charles J. Mahoney, fourth, and the 2d Co, Theodore Roosevelt School, Seymour Pearlstein, fifth.

In the individual manual of arms drill, cadets of the Mary E. Curley School, captured four of the 10 places. The four winners from this school were Charles Carret, William Reedy, Augustine Russo and Robert Huntley. The others were Francis Mulvey and Edward Sproul of the Theodore Roosevelt School; Richard Carvill and James Barbineau of the Robert Gould Shaw School and Francis Knowlton and Henry Carmichael of the Washington Irving School.

The judges were Capt P. S. Corbett and Maj M. J. Lannon.

THEODORE A. GLYNN GIVES ADDRESS ON "MOTHER"

Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners, gave an address on "Mother" yesterday in Intercolonial Hall, Roxbury, at a meeting of the Dorchester Aerie, F. O. E. Pres Frederick Schultz presided.

The speaker said that Mothers' Day is one of the most beautiful in the calendar. "The word mother has a world of meaning," said Mr Glynn, "and if we could keep its full meaning before us at all times many of the sins of today would be eliminated."

TO CONTINUE WORK ON SEWER IN DORCHESTER

The Public Works Department was today authorized by Mayor James M. Curley to continue operations on the Dorchester Brook sewer on Auckland st, between Freeport st, Brook and Savin Hill avs at a cost of \$52,729. The project has already cost about \$700,000 during the past 10 years.

WEST ROXBURY EXPLOSION CLAIMS APPROVED BY MAYOR

Mayor James M. Curley today authorized the payment of \$12,163 to certain residents of West Roxbury whose property was damaged or destroyed on June 30, 1932, as a result of a dynamite explosion. A. Cefalo was building a sewer when the explosion occurred. An act of the Legislature authorized the city to settle the 37 claims. The largest payment is \$4000, to George McKenzie of 46 Edgemere rd.

INCREASE IN AID PAYMENTS

Federal Allotment of \$4-
000,000 to Boston

Public welfare payments of the city of Boston to unfortunates out of employment will be increased as a result of the \$4,000,000 the city of Boston will be allotted by the terms of the LaFollette-Costigan bill.

It was announced today by the Public Welfare Department that two persons who have been receiving \$6 weekly will receive \$7. Where there are three in the family who have been receiving \$7, the maximum will be \$9. For four persons, the amount will be increased from \$9 to \$10. Five in a family who have been allotted \$10 will receive \$12; six in a family who have been getting \$12 will receive \$13, and seven in a family who have been receiving \$13 will receive \$15, the new maximum payment. The old maximum before reductions was \$17.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Legislative Committee on Ways and Means will take up tomorrow morning, once more, the important and perplexing question of taxation, and, it is assumed, the ground already covered in numerous committee hearings and discussions in the House of Representatives will be traversed once more in every detail. The same arguments will be presented on one side, and the same objections made on the other, and the result will probably be the same bill the committee would report if it had no additional hearings.

Most people believe that the bill proposed by Senator Parkman and his associates will be amended in some particulars. According to report, almost no one thinks the head tax on women will be adopted, but most of the expert believe the proposal to lay a tax on the dividends received from the shares of Massachusetts corporations will carry. Between those two extremes there is wide difference of opinion. Some hope to see the whole program adopted, while others think almost every provision will be rejected.

Apparently Democrats and Republicans are now in agreement in regard to the diversion of \$10,000,000, more or less, from the highway fund to the general fund of the Commonwealth. The Republicans have tried to have the money so diverted go to the cities and towns for expenditure on local roads and streets, but have failed twice. Now the Republicans are prepared to support Gov Ely in his effort to have the money turned into the treasury of the State, from which may be drawn for the ordinary purposes of government. If the Democrats also back up the Governor, that project has a much better chance of success than the others which have been offered. Much depends, however, on the attitude of the automobile owners and also on the influence of the individuals and organizations interested in maintaining road construction on the large scale followed in recent years.

The situation, so far as the municipalities are concerned, is better than it appeared to be a few weeks ago. Most of the cities have carried out economies which, although individually small, have helped in the aggregate, and, for the first time in many months, the payments in aid of deserving citizens in financial stringency have fallen off. Additional improvement in general business and in employment will help materially. It is taken for granted that the State will ask for the aid to which it will be entitled under Federal legislation; that amount will be a gift and not a loan.

Automobile Insurance

There is a rumor that an effort will be made at this session of the Legislature to repeal the compulsory insurance law, which requires every automobile driver to carry insurance covering personal injuries he may cause. The general opinion is that the attempt will not succeed. Automobile drivers find fault from time to time with the rates they pay for insurance, but it is believed that on the whole the act now on the statute books is more acceptable than ever before.

The law was enacted not for the sake of the people who drive automobiles nor of the insurance companies, but

for the sake of pedestrians and other people who may be injured. It is, in effect, a piece of social welfare legislation in which Massachusetts for the moment is ahead of most of the rest of the country. No one ever believed the law would reduce the number of accidents on the highways; it was not drawn for that purpose. It gives reasonable assurance that victims of accidents for which they themselves are in no degree responsible may receive satisfaction to the extent that the payment of money can be adequate return for death or injury.

The so-called "financial responsibility" plan which operates in some other States provides, among other things, that the drivers of cars need not carry insurance or give bonds until they have had one accident. That is, a driver may have one accident before he is compelled to establish his financial responsibility. Consequently persons who are killed or injured in the first accident of a driver may fail to recover damages. It is said on what seems to be good authority that a very large proportion of accidents are first accidents for the drivers concerned therein. In such cases the sufferers are not certain they have any remedy in the courts.

It is commonly admitted that abuses arise under the Massachusetts law. The insurance companies, for instance, have been disposed to settle claims rather than fight them in court, and the result is that the companies are

muled of considerable amounts which go into the expense of carrying out the law and thus raise the cost of insurance. Most of these abuses can be corrected, and some progress in that direction has been made recently. Those who are familiar with the situation think it unlikely the Massachusetts law will be substantially changed.

About Politicians

The Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration has recently commemorated the 25th anniversary of its foundation, and had, as one feature of the celebration, a series of addresses by men competent to discuss the issues of the day. The last speaker was Frederick M. Davenport of Clinton, N. Y., who served for six years in the New York Senate and was a member of Congress from 1925 to the current year. Also, for 25 years he was professor of law and politics at Hamilton College. Thus his experience qualifies him to discuss the subject of his recent address, which was "The Magnitude of the Politicians' Task."

Portions of Mr Davenport's address may be regarded as a defense of the politician. Commenting on the fact that business men are constantly urged to take an active part in politics, he agreed they should, but, he went on, "They have to remember that business acumen and political skill are quite different characteristics. The mind of the politician is a social laboratory. There he tests social experiments by his intuitive reactions. It boils down to the point that good experts can make good ammunition, but it is the politician who shoots it and knows when. In my opinion there is no more alarming symptom in the American democracy than the tendency

on every hand to point the finger of scorn at the Congress of the United States."

What Mr Davenport says about Congress applies with equal force to the Massachusetts Legislature and to other similar bodies. Those who have watched the Massachusetts General Court over a period of years believe its members are in intelligence and probity considerably above the average of the voters who send them to the State House, and that instances of corruption are rare on Beacon Hill. It not infrequently happens, to be sure, that legislators, for fear of offending their constituents, hesitate to do what they think is right, but that weakness is a wholly human one, and often those who seem to be brave are brave because they have nothing to lose by assuming that attitude.

Political experience is almost an essential to the public servant in high place. The United States never had a President governed by higher and better motives than those which directed Herbert Hoover's conduct. His weakness was his lack of experience in politics. On the other hand, the success which has thus far attended the Administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt has been due in large measure to his preparation in the hurly-burly of active political life.

Mayor James M. Curley

Whenever there is nothing else to discuss, political writers turn to the immediate future of Mayor James M. Curley. Some are now trying to make it appear that the Mayor will run against Senator David I. Walsh when the latter comes up for reelection next year. Of course, that contest, if it ever came, would take place in the Democratic primary after the party had had a pre-primary convention. Mr Curley is no tyro in politics, and he knows he could not reasonably expect to defeat Mr Walsh in either the convention or the primary. That story might just as well be killed.

There is a natural curiosity about the relations which now exist between President Roosevelt and Mayor Curley. Some think the two have had a falling out, while others insist the President is merely waiting for an opportunity to tender Mr Curley a Federal office which will appeal to the latter.

It may not be unfair to assume that the Mayor has been disappointed by the treatment he has received in Washington. The gossip is that he would have been glad to be Secretary of the Navy or Ambassador to Rome; very circumstantial stories are told about the latter office and the rumors which led the President to refuse to give to Mr Curley, but perhaps they have no basis, in fact.

Roosevelt Braves Revolt in War on Waste; Local Leaders Might Well Copy His Courage

By ROBERT CHOATE

As we start up the hill after the long descent it is almost too much to hope that there will still be that concerted public sentiment against the extravagances in government which marked the depression. Enlightened opinion did much to cut political costs but we went only half the distance.

We are going to return to some new form of prosperity without undergoing the surgical operations necessary to remove the cancerous growths that will spread and grow, once popular feeling relaxes. It is probably the one lesson we have not fully learned from the depression.

So far as I can see, there has been only one executive, the President, who has acted to correct the wrongs which years of political indifference permitted to grow as barnacles on the government structure. The burden of taxes, state and city, will be felt for many months before even the healing draughts of renewed business activity will begin to ease them.

Amid all the hue and cry over reduction of salaries of government employees there have undoubtedly been many hundreds of men and women, keen observers of politics, who have sympathized with the public servants whose hard work to obtain adequate justice has been swept away.

There would have been no need of reducing the salaries of federal, state, and city employees if public opinion had been alive to the thousand and one extravagant ways in which the politicians conduct the public business. Any public employe in stating his case against a salary cut could cite possible economies in his own department which would have saved thousands of dollars more than the slashing of wages.

STATE AND CITY EXECUTIVES

It is disappointing that state and city executives who profess such admiration and loyalty for the man in the White House did not see fit to emulate his example and set about putting their own houses in order. On the hill there is a Democratic Governor who has definitely declared he will not run again. He has been free to act. The excuse in his case would undoubtedly be that he was hamstrung by a Republican Legislature. This is a good excuse. It is the Republican politicians as much as the Democratic who have been responsible for the ever rising totals of public costs.

On School street there is a mayor whose term expires in December who likewise is not hampered by future political considerations or by lack of

knowledge where the axe ought to fall. The economies which have been effected in the city administration have been very largely those which can be obtained by horizontal decreases in salaries rather than those of infinitely more value which can be brought about by reorganization and businesslike methods applied to the various departments.

I do not mean to criticize either the Governor or the mayor for their failure to follow the example of so popular a figure as Franklin D. Roosevelt. I wish, rather, to express a sense of disappointment that it has been impossible to accomplish any of these things while the pressure to do them was so great. Such action requires a large amount of personal and political courage. In fact, it requires so much courage that I am a little afraid that Mr. Roosevelt may be foolhardy in going so far as he obviously has. There is always a practical point in these matters beyond which it is not safe to go, for, if you are too courageous those who have been fattening on the public purse are liable to undo you in the long run.

The impolitic things which the administration in Washington is doing at the moment stagger the political imagination. Were it not for the pressure of the gigantic effort the administration is making to bring about some sort of business recovery there would be a political revolution as bloody as any we have ever read about. Imagine a new administration coming into office and firing hundreds of government employees; not to refill their places with deserving adherents but to get rid of them for good and all because they are totally unnecessary. In fact, there is the greatest sort of house-cleaning going on in Washington at the moment. In one way it is a pity that the country doesn't know more about it. If it did, the chances are that it would stand solidly behind President Roosevelt. The reaction might even be so great that some of our local state and city officials would have to follow suit.

SEVEN FOR WORK OF ONE

In Washington, I am told by those officials who are attempting to economize, there are, in some departments, seven persons doing the work of one. As recounted last week, there are thousands of men and women who have been on the payrolls for years for no better reason than that some senator put them there and insisted that they be paid. During all this time they have never done a stroke of work.

This sort of thing is duplicated in every public office throughout the country. It can be found in almost every department of the state and city. It is an outrageous payment that is annually forced from the taxpayers to fulfill

some one's political obligations. Until an executive like Mr. Roosevelt comes along in a national emergency it swells and swells until it engulfs the people in an army of government bureaucrats ready to defend their lucrative positions at any cost.

As we emerge from this terrible period that we have been through there is also another political subject which ought not to be forgotten. That is the number of persons on the welfare rolls who are never going to get off no matter what may be the demand for outside employment. Examine the costs of any city government today and you are told that income is sufficient to run the ordinary operating expenses, but it is the needs of the welfare agencies which are putting it in the red.

Even the most farseeing of our political economists predict that should employment sharply rise to the peak of 1928 there still would be some 8,000,000 unemployed in the country because of the technocratic improvements of the last three years. In other words, whatever approach to normalcy we may be making at the present time the future is bound to provide a larger class of persons who, for one reason or another, will not be able to provide themselves with the means of livelihood. They must be looked after by the government, presumably the local authorities.

The true story of the graft, waste and downright fraud practised in the name of public welfare during the depression will never be told. Welfare payments in this city and elsewhere are surrounded with a cloak of secrecy, and probably properly so. The Boston police department last summer approximated the real state of affairs but were called off before the public could obtain a picture of conditions as they exist. At this moment the mayor himself is reported to be shocked at revelations uncovered by one of his departments.

One of the problems of the future is going to be the task of driving off the public charity rolls those who are able to work, but who prefer the easier way of letting the government pay them something for nothing. This job will be difficult because when the time comes to do it the public will again be careless of its money and its taxes. Nobody will care but the politicians and the ne'er-do-wells whose aim is so frequently selfishly directed.

cut today. In the first place, he is personally popular. Secondly, he has the advantage of having served in the mayoralty and knowing the job thoroughly. And third, he is generally accredited with the extremely important support of the city employees. As a unit they are very powerful. Split up, this group is of no consequence.

Again, Nichols is a very able political organizer. Without the flash and audacity of Curley, he is, nevertheless, tremendously persistent and industrious. He has a bulldog quality of hanging on. It is also true that, as a Republican, Nichols encounters less partisan animosity from the Democrats than any other leader of his party in the city.

Must Agree on One

Therefore, from the purely strategical viewpoint, the fight is to concentrate against Nichols. With his admitted strength, he has all the best of it in a big field. If the Democratic leaders, with the swing of the party nationally and in the State at the present time, could agree upon any one candidate—Collins, O'Connell or Foley, for instance—Nichols could likely be defeated.

All of the other candidates have elements of strength throughout the city, but the Nichols forces are a coherent group and hard to break down.

Assuming that Nichols would poll the greater part of the Republican strength, it is not unlikely that an attempt will be made to break into this, therefore the suggestion of the candidacy of Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission, a proven vote getter and a doughty fighter; Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., who defeated Charles H. Innes in the 1928 fight for delegate to the national convention; Police Commissioner Hultman and possibly Alonzo Cook. The strategy, of course, would be to divide the Republican strength of Nichols.

City Workers Count

But probably never before, because of the slash in wages, have the city employees exercised so much influence as a political force. There are 18,000 of them and, counting their friends and relatives, they might easily swing the election.

Another organized group which has been strong in other elections is the Good Government Association. Representing a large taxpaying wing, they may continue to exert considerable influence.

This organization has not been so active, however, as in past years. It is generally presumed that its indorsement will be given to Mansfield in return for the campaign he made against Curley four years ago. But there is talk, too, of Judge Collins and Judge Sullivan. It does not seem probable that there is any chance of Nichols receiving the indorsement of the Good Government Association.

Wage Cut an Issue

It is difficult to estimate at this time what will be the cross currents operating in November. But one thing is certain. Every candidate for the mayoralty will be asked how he stands on the matter of wage reductions for city employees and the question of economy in municipal expenditures and taxation are being agitated as never before.

The present wage cut for city employees expires Dec. 31. It will be the first question which the newly-elected Mayor will have to meet. He will be forced to decide whether to continue in force the present wage

cut of 15 per cent, which takes approximately \$3,500,000 away from the employees.

Might Win on Issue

Off hand, it would be assumed that any candidate declaring for continuance of the wage cut would surely be doomed to defeat. But in a large field and presuming that the matter of economy and taxes was a live issue, it would not be beyond the realms of possibility that the candidates standing for continuance of the cut, at least until times improved, might win.

To use the common phrase, it all depends upon the extent of the "tax consciousness" of the city. There was a very extraordinary development of this in the last election in New York, when over 230,000 voters wrote in the name of Joseph McKee because he stood out against the Tammany graft, as shown up in the Seabury investigation. Voters may have in mind the example of Chicago and Philadelphia, both cities being flat broke.

Will Urge Economy

The argument will be strongly presented that, following the example of the federal government and other States and municipalities, Boston must adopt the strictest economy. No one will question the need of weeding out unnecessary expenses in the administration of the city and the abandonment of all municipal luxuries.

On the other hand, it is safe to presume that few if any candidates for the mayoralty will not declare for reinstatement of wages in the city. In prosperous times voters generally give little attention to the matter of expenditures or taxes. It is difficult to arouse their indignation, but public expenditures are being scrutinized now as never before.

One of the things that made Nichols so popular with city employees was the fact that as Mayor, he increased their payroll practically \$3,000,000 a year. Under the administration of Mayor Curley there has been a drop of about 4000 in the city employ, and there are in the vicinity of 300 vacancies in the police and fire departments.

Not Boston Voters

The main issue is certain to be economy. But some of those who analyse the situation from a very practical viewpoint state that only one out of four people either own or have an equity in a house in Boston. They argue that the payroll saving effected by Curley only means a difference of 52 cents a thousand on the tax rate. This is not extremely important, it is asserted, to the small taxpayer who has a relative, friend or tenant whose income may be cut from \$200 to \$400 a year as a result of the economy programme.

It is also pointed out that the organized fight for economy and lower taxation is made mostly by organizations, the members of which do not live in the city and therefore do not vote here. No doubt exists about the seriousness of the situation so far as downtown property is concerned, but this is nevertheless a fact, so far as it concerns the leading proponents of economy. They do not vote in Boston however; they may be able to influence the voter's decision.

No Need to Borrow

With the steady increase in the tax rate of the city, it is the fact that 80 per cent of the 1932 levy is in

the treasury. And it is also to be recorded that during the bank holiday the city treasury received \$50,000 in taxes, which under the circumstances was remarkable.

Most persons think that the city is compelled to borrow from the bankers in order to meet its payrolls and other indebtedness in advance of tax revenue. This makes a good talking point, but it is not the fact.

Boston is not at the mercy of the bankers. The law could easily be changed so that tax payments might be due on certain specified dates—quarterly, for instance—and except in extreme circumstances, the experience of the city is that the money received would be sufficient to meet current needs, as well as other obligations. A change of system would prevent the payment of interest money to the banks.

Too Easy to Get Loans

There are plenty of small cities and towns throughout the country which do not borrow money from bankers in anticipation of taxes, through a system of regulated payments, and Boston is no exception to the rule, even in these straitened times.

The trouble in the past has been that it was too easy to borrow money and there have been times when the city treasury contained just as much money as was sought in loans from the bankers. Normally, the bankers are pressing for the privilege of loaning money.

All the signs and portents point to one of the most bitterly fought mayoralty contests in years. There are plenty of cross rivalries which will come into play. The issue of economy and lower taxes must be met four square. Every candidate will, of course, stand for economy up to a certain point. The theory will be accorded plenty of lip service. But they all will be faced with the direct question as to whether the wage scales of employees are to be returned Jan. 1. Here the issue is not abstract, but definite.

Good Fight, Anyway

I think it was W. T. A. Fitzgerald who told the story of being thanked by an old lady who had received a personal letter from him when he was a candidate against Nichols. She was much flattered and agreed to vote for him. Her husband was a city employee.

"But what about your husband?" asked the candidate.

"Oh, as for himself," she retorted, "he has been advised to vote for Nichols."

So that, as the situation shapes up today, Nichols unquestionably has the advantage and he is likely to emerge the victor out of a Kilkenny row. But there are many things which may happen between now and November. Some new figure may loom up. The field may get together upon a candidate and the issue of lower taxation and economy may prove so overwhelming as to set aside all present calculations. All of which, adding to the uncertainties, makes it a fascinating fight to watch.

Post

5/14/33

HUB READY FOR HOT CAMPAIGN

Economy, Lower Taxes and City Employees' Wage Cut Likely to Be Big Issues

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

Of the major cities in the country, Boston is likely the most political minded. A large proportion of its people love to talk politics and to speculate, pro and con, about those who are occupied in the game. And no small percentage of its population is either directly engaged in the business of politics or their occupations depend to some extent upon its fluctuations.

NO CLOSED SEASON

The intense and persistent interest in politics may be explained by the racial characteristics of the dominant group. Politics is in the blood of the Irish and the old-time Yankee strain, from revolutionary days, has never permitted the exigencies of trade and barter to interfere with its alertness in public affairs. Other peoples have assimilated the contagion, so that there is no such thing as a closed season on politics in this city.

Right now we are witnessing the preliminaries of a mayoralty campaign which will be brought to a climax at the election in November, a little more than five and one-half months away. A half-dozen candidates are openly in the field already and there will be more, according to all the signs. The city is buzzing with talk about the mayoralty. Every indication points to a corking good, knock-down and drag-out fight such as the populace of Boston delights in.

It is to be no cut and dried affair. There is never any certainty about life or Boston politics. Thus the citizenry are intrigued with the spectacle, smacking their lips, so to speak, over what is to come.

The other day the Legislature killed the bill providing for a run-off primary which, had it passed, would have limited the choice to two candidates. The bill had its merits.

It would have prevented the possibility of a minority candidate being elected Mayor. But, after all, we would have been denied the pleasure of witnessing a free-for-all—every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost. If the very much tinkered Boston charter has no other merit, it provides delectable entertainment every

four years in the mayoralty race. There is no bar to any aspirant for the proud distinction of being Mayor of Boston. All that is required is the ambition, enough signatures to get on the ballot, any kind of an old automobile that will go and a voice that can withstand the vagaries of Boston weather.

Announcements Few Now

The old-fashioned custom of making a formal announcement seems pretty well to have been dispensed with these days. There was a time when a hundred or more prominent citizens would draft a request that a man stand as a candidate. Of course, it was all framed in advance, but then it was intended to create the belief that there was a real demand among solid and respected citizens and that the man in question had behind him substantial public support. Sometimes this was the fact.

Today, however, there is no lack of assurance among the candidates themselves that the voters are crying out loud for their services. The mere fact that a man becomes a candidate is held to be sufficient guarantee of the popular demand. This situation was brought about mainly as a result of the destruction of the party system in municipal elections.

Campaign Well On

Whether the present system is an improvement is still open to argument after long years of experience. At least, there was some measure of responsibility under party control. For the party system has been substituted close-in groups with the power focussed on the Mayor, personal machines instead of party machines and the measure of responsibility dependent upon the character and qualifications of the executive.

The formal announcements of the candidacies of ex-Mayor Nichols, ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and District Attorney Foley will elicit no surprise. All three are busy campaigning now. As a matter of fact, Nichols has been running for Mayor ever since he left the office nearly four years ago.

There is little or no discussion at present of the unavoidable issues of the coming campaign. The efforts of the candidates consist principally of making pleasant speeches to their various audiences, attending hundreds of small parties, dinners, funerals and being present at any and all public functions where there is an opportunity for personal contacts.

Plenty of Candidates

O'Connell has a record of 12 speeches in one night, and Nichols is no less persevering. But this is by no means the limit of the field. Other declared candidates are Joseph A. Tomasello, well known contractor, and Francis E. Kelly, City Councillor. And in the offing are Theodore Glynn, chairman of the street commission; President Joseph McGrath of the City Council; Frederick W. Mansfield; Judge Michael Sullivan, Police Commissioner Hultman, Traffic Commissioner Conry. Judge Walter Collins.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., Daniel H. Coakley, Congressman John McCormick, and John C. Kiley, real estate expert.

If there are any names missing in the list it is due to inadvertence—an oversight which is regretted. It will be seen, however, that there is no lack of material to choose from.

As to the future lineups, combinations and eventualities of the great political rodeo, it is too early to make predictions.

Who Will Mayor Back?

But there are certain obvious political facts and trends in the situation as it stands today which warrant some speculation and may possibly justify a few conclusions.

Naturally, one of the first questions which arises is, "Who will Mayor Curley support?" There can be no question of the potency of the Curley backing.

The friends of the Mayor say that he will put "Teddy" Glynn into the fight. But whatever he does will be important. Curley is the ablest political organizer that this city has seen for many years. He is also the hardest fighter. Politics has been no bed of roses for the Mayor. He has had to fight for everything that he has ever achieved in politics. But there is no angle of politics with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He puts tremendous energy into a fight and it is not to be expected that he will permit his political grip on the city to slip, even if he is invited to take another post in the Roosevelt administration.

Lomasney a Factor

Besides the personal influence which the Mayor can exert from the stump, he has a powerful personal organization.

Another factor always to be reckoned with is Martin Lomasney. Over a period of years he has wielded great power in city politics. His organization has remained intact. The flavor of the coming fight would be lessened should "Martin" be forced to remain on the sidelines because of the condition of his health.

Then there is ex-Mayor Fitzgerald. The doctor has already launched several blasts at Nichols. While it is urged by some of his friends that he become a candidate, Fitzgerald says there is nothing to this. But he has undertaken, or at least promised, to bring together the Democrats who may be in the field at the showdown, so that they may agree upon one candidate to meet the fight against Nichols. This is a most ambitious undertaking.

Nichols Against Field

Fitzgerald's activities along these lines is proof of the obvious, that it is Nichols against the field. There is not the slightest doubt that Nichols has the pole as the situation stands.

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and continued cheerfulness."

The fruits of his victory are shared by all Americans who recognize in Franklin D. Roosevelt the "Moses" who will lead the people of America out of the land of darkness, through which they have been wandering aimlessly and hopelessly for a period of four years, into a brighter and happier day, let us hope, than America has ever recorded in its history.

In 10 short weeks courage has been revived, hope has been kindled, and faith restored by the champion of the rights of the common man and the living exponent of a square deal for all, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

To have been a party to the consummation of this great achievement is a great honor for any man. To have led the movement and by so doing won the admiration, affection and love of an entire people is the highest honor conceivable, and to the guest of the evening more than to any other individual in America is this honor honestly due—Postmaster-General James A. Farley,

GLOBE CURLEY HAILS FARLEY AT DINNER TO LEADER

Calls Him Credit to Faith, in New York Address

By ROGER BATCHELDER

NEW YORK, May 13—Mayor James M. Curley came to New York tonight and told 4000 Democrats gathered at a testimonial banquet to Postmaster Gen. James A. Farley that the appointment of Farley, a Catholic, to the Cabinet of President Roosevelt is "a rebuke to those who would draw fine lines of distinction because of the accident of birth, which invariably controls the race, creed and color of the individual."

He added that the appointment "tends to strengthen the very fabric of the security of our Government."

Refers to '28 Campaign

The Mayor referred, without naming Ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, to the 1928 Presidential campaign when he said that it represented one of the times when America has "departed from the teachings of Thomas Jefferson. Every departure," he added, "has been injurious not alone to the fabric of government, but to the people of the United States."

"The appointment of James A. Farley as Postmaster General in tribute to his work and worth was both courageous and timely, since notwithstanding the contribution of the race and faith which he represents, but five members of that race and faith had ever been permitted to sit as members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States."

"I regard the appointment of my friend, Jim Farley, as a stepping-stone in the long, toilsome, uphill march of a courageous race that has fought always insuperable odds and has never known the meaning of the word surrender."

Crowd Sets Record

All the stalwarts of the Democratic party in the East were present at the dinner, which packed the banquet hall

of the Hotel Commodore and brought together a larger assembly than that which established the hotel record when it greeted Col. Charles A. Lindbergh just after his transatlantic flight.

Besides Mr. Farley and Mayor Curley, the speakers included Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi and James Roosevelt. Boss John Curry of Tammany was among the prominent guests, rubbing shoulders with leaders of the anti-Smith faction in last year's campaign.

President Roosevelt sent a message of regret at his inability to be present; so did Cabinet officers, party leaders elsewhere, and leaders in public life, including Rev. Fr. Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Mich. Ex-Police Commissioner Grover Whalen was toastmaster.

A surprise at the beginning of the dinner was the appearance of 55 selected mail carriers, in uniform, who paraded into the hall and passed through it, distributing souvenirs of the dinner to the guests.

Hotel officials said that many hundreds more were turned away at the last moment. The committee sent back \$12,000 in checks.

Farley Finds Confidence

NEW YORK, May 13 (A. P.)—Universal return of confidence, "which is gaining momentum every day," is seen by Postmaster General Farley, he said in his address.

"In its wake," he added, "there has been a positive improvement in economic conditions indicating that prosperity, Nation-wide and world-wide, is speedily returning."

"In these days of returning fortitude among our people, America has refound itself," he said.

Farley recalled this is his 25th year in politics, and he reviewed that career, going back to his first election as a member of the Rockland County Democratic committee.

When he told of being appointed to the State Athletic Commission, he said: "I received the appointment from one whose clean life, outstanding ability and superb sportsmanship has and always will command my utmost respect, and whose personal friendship I have always and always will esteem, a real American, one known to all present, our great ex-Governor, Alfred E. Smith."

ADVERTISER

CURLEY GIVES FARLEY CREDIT FOR '32 SWEEP

Mayor, in Address at N. Y. Dinner to the Postmaster General, Lauds President

New York, May 13—To Postmaster-General James A. Farley was given all credit tonight by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for "selling Franklin D. Roosevelt to the Democratic party and later to the American people."

Mayor Curley, the original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts, lauded Postmaster-General Farley, the original Roosevelt man and the President's campaign manager, at a testimonial banquet to Farley in the Hotel Commodore.

"In 10 short weeks," said the Boston mayor, "courage has been revived, hope has been kindled and faith restored by the champion of the rights of the common man, and the living exponent of a square deal for all, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"To have been a party to the consummation of this achievement is a great honor for any man. To have led the movement, and by so doing won the admiration, affection and love of an entire people, is the highest honor conceivable, and to the guest of the evening more than to any other individual in America is this honor honestly due—James A. Farley."

"The fruits of his victory are shared by all Americans who recognize in Franklin D. Roosevelt the 'Moses' who will lead the people of America out of the land of darkness, through which they have been wandering aimlessly and hopelessly for four years, into a brighter and happier day, let us hope, than America has ever recorded in its history."

Postmaster-General Farley told the diners that universal return of confidence is gaining momentum every day.

With an appreciation of the difficulties confronting him in the dual post of Postmaster-General and distributor of patronage as chairman of the Democratic national committee, I believe I voice the wish uppermost in the heart of everyone present, "that God may grant him strength, courage, wisdom

CURLEY STIRS N. Y. DEMOCRATS

Casts Aside Prepared Address in Eulogy of Farley

LAUDATION AROUSES GREAT ENTHUSIASM

By JAMES GOGGIN
(Herald Staff Reporter)

NEW YORK, May 13—Casting aside a prepared address, Mayor Curley tonight aroused enthusiasm among 3000 New York Democrats by an extemporaneous eulogy of Postmaster-General James A. Farley as one of five Americans of Irish ancestry to be appointed to cabinet posts.

The mayor's laudation of President Roosevelt for selecting Farley as postmaster-general was climaxed by the assertion that in so doing Roosevelt had typified the doctrine of equality enunciated by Thomas Jefferson in the declaration of independence.

AROUSES ENTHUSIASM

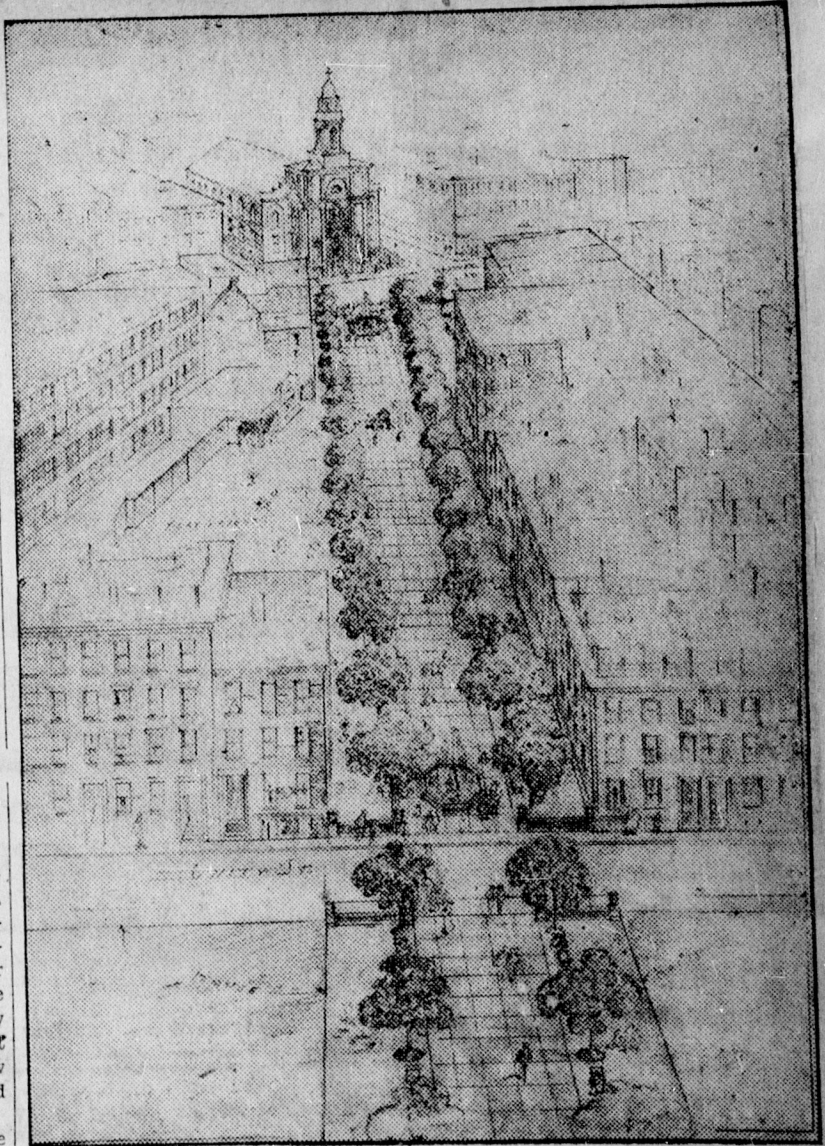
Following Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor; Homer S. Cummings, attorney-general, and Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, who gave stereotyped addresses of felicitation, Mayor Curley, speaking in advance of the presentation of Farley aroused the only sustained enthusiasm of the greatest Democratic dinner ever held in New York, at his praise of Roosevelt and Farley.

The prepared address which the mayor discarded was a prosaic exposition of Farley's achievements as the manager of the Roosevelt campaign. His speech was characterized by New York Democratic leaders as a particularly impressive tribute to Farley in which they claimed to perceive political significance of benefit to the mayor.

No mention of any possible appointment to be offered Curley was made either during the political discussions in the lobby of the Hotel Commodore or in the mayor's room at the Biltmore. His companions were Councilman Thomas H. Green, Miss Mary Curley and George Curley, Eugene McSweeney, Judge Emil Fuchs, president of the Braves, and James L. O'Connor of Dover.

The mayor held no conferences prior to the dinner but he engaged in an animated conversation with Farley and a group which included Mayor O'Brien, John F. Curry, leader of Tammany, John H. McCooley of Brooklyn, and former Police Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, who presided at the dinner, and who used the editorial appraisal of Curley, published in The Boston Herald for his introduction.

PRADO PROPOSED IN NORTH END



Site of \$400,000 scenic thoroughfare, modelled after Havana's Prado, proposed by Mayor Curley. It would extend from St. Stephen's Church on Hanover street, along Webster avenue to Unity street and the rear of the Old North Church.

CALLED REBUKE

In his emphasis of the importance of the recognition of a representative of the Irish people as postmaster-general, Curley called the action of Roosevelt "a rebuke to those who draw a fine line of distinction among racial groups."

He devoted most of his address to a bestowal of praise on Farley but in his climax, he described President Roosevelt as one "who will lead the people of America out of the land of darkness" and as "a great champion of the rights of the common people and a living exponent of a square deal."

Prior to the dinner, the lobby of the hotel seethed with political talk, principally about the distribution of patronage. Frequent mention was made that Mayor Curley is slated to receive recognition which will appeal to him, but none of the New York Democrats who professed to have knowledge of a forthcoming appointment of the mayor would venture a guess about the position which he is scheduled to be offered.

AMERICAN
117,667 FACE
TAX ARRESTS

More than half of the male residents of Boston over 20 years of age face arrest beginning this week because of failure to pay their 1932 poll taxes, it was revealed yesterday at City Hall.

The delinquents, numbering 117,667, owe the city \$225,334, which does not include the total of the 1 old age assistance assessment. Constables this week will be sent out to collect the taxes in arrears. It was warned at City Hall that they will have warrants issued against them to appear in court.

20,000 HUNGRY JOB HUNTERS ON WARPATH

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Like a giant swarm of bees around a sugar pot, the Democrats of Massachusetts have gathered today for federal political patronage.

The flock contains at least 20,000 applicants for jobs, big and little.

One woman candidate, a sort of queen bee, is understood to have had her friends and backers send 5000 letters of indorsement direct to President Roosevelt at the White House and to "Big Jim" Farley, the Postmaster-General and manager of the honey pots.

There has never been, probably in all the history of this state, such a drive for jobs.

Sen. David I. Walsh is besieged by candidates and their friends.

The job hunters have beaten a path in the granolithic sidewalks at 92 State st., the offices of Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee like the ants that left their trail on the Moravian Desert.

PARTY HEADS BESIEGED

"Young Jim" Roosevelt's insurance offices down State st. way have taken on the appearance of a campaign headquarters on the night before election when party workers assemble for final instructions and the payoff.

Mayor Curley, Governor Ely, Andrew J. Peters and all the others suspected of having a word of influence with the national administration find their road blocked by office-seekers every step they take.

An appreciation of the chaos and rivalries which exist, of the numbers and prominence of the candidates and of the problem which faces Messrs. Roosevelt, Farley and Walsh in choosing the right man to pin the badge upon is seen in the race for United States attorney at Boston. Some of the gentlemen mentioned for this place alone, each one having an audible backing within the contending Democratic factions:

M. FRED O'CONNELL—Ex-mayor of Fitchburg.—A Smith delegate to the last convention. He was foresighted enough to visit with the then Governor Roosevelt at Groton. Recent candidate for Congress. Brother of Dan O'Connell, who is Senator Coolidge's secretary.

CHARLES H. McGLUE—Past and active chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Prominent and alert in every Democratic campaign the last 20 years. Was a Roosevelt-pledged candidate. His name presented for the post by Mayor Curley.

FRANCIS J. W. FORD—Ex-president of the Boston City Council. Classmate of the President at Harvard. Organized the Roosevelt Independent League for President.

LA RUE BROWN—Ex-assistant attorney-general of the United States. Ex-solicitor of the railroad administration. Classmate of the President and a pal at Harvard. Represented Roosevelt in the negotiations prior to the Smith-Roosevelt contest for delegates.

THOMAS F. MORIARTY—Foremost Democrat in Western Massachusetts. State attorney at Springfield. Struggled for Roosevelt. Said to have the approval of Governor Ely.

PROFESSOR FRANK L. SIMPSON—Dean of Boston University Law School. Three times master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. Campaigned for Smith. And later for Roosevelt. His candidacy in the hands of young flock of Democrats captained by Daniel McGrath, the state parks commissioner.

JAMES AUGUSTUS DONOVAN—The Boy Orator of the Merri-mac. Friend and helpmate of Walsh from early days. Bank official as well as lawyer.

WILLIAM F. MCCARTHY—Ex-assistant state's attorney of Middlesex County. Campaigned for Mr. Roosevelt and took his chances with the Roosevelt menage when the F. D. R. advocates in the Bay State could be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Add to that group some 200 lawyers, young and enthusiastic, who aspire to the 10 assistant United States attorney posts later to be filled and there may be gained some comprehension of the rival forces that are pulling and tugging against one another and confound the judgment of Messrs. Roosevelt, Farley and Walsh.

FOR COLLECTOR

The candidates for United States collector of internal revenue at Boston produce three outstanding identities. These may be said to be:

LEO H. LEARY—One of Harvard's greatest football stars. College mate of the President.

Lifelong and aggressive Democrat. He organized the Roosevelt Business and Professional Men's Club in the last campaign and made it something to be concerned about.

EDMUND L. DOLAN—City Treasurer of Boston. Sponsored by Mayor Curley, whose service to the Roosevelt campaign was outstanding in state and nation.

JOHN F. MALLEY—Of Springfield and Newton. Former Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks of the nation. Held the collectorship throughout the terms of Woodrow Wilson and made for himself a creditable record.

Ranged at the sides of these three men and dogging their footsteps are an army of eager Democrats anxious to be "placed" as agents, deputy collectors and the like in the revenue department when the shakeup comes from the Republican domination of the past 12 years.

BIG POST FOR MAYNARD

Chairman Maynard himself seems to have the collectorship of the post sewed up, thanks to his loyal support of Roosevelt, once the nomination was won by the New York governor.

But there are minor posts galore, not to mention the immigration commissionership which is sought by Miss May Ward, "Little Miss Dynamite," who is the Democratic national committeewoman from Massachusetts; Dr. Belle Scott Carmody of South Boston, who has been prominent and unfailing in her support of the Democratic party, and ex-Senator John J. Kearney of East Boston, prominent in organized labor and a friend of Senator Walsh's since the senator began his promising entrance into the public life of the state.

Nor are the financial posts of importance to be overlooked with their numerous candidates for agent of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, agent of the Home Loan Bank and of the other numerous government structures from which the largesses are to be distributed.

CONTESTS ARE BITTER

The locale of Massachusetts offered flames to the fires of party contests. It was the scene of a bitter contest between Governor Roosevelt and ex-Governor Smith. Messrs. Walsh, Coolidge and Ely, who happens to be the Democratic National Committeeman as well as governor, pledged their all, at the time, with Smith. Mayor Curley made great sacrifices for Roosevelt, and both sides now claim recognition in the way of patronage.

Farley says patronage will be considered through the state committees, and that lets Chairman Maynard in. "Young Jim" Roosevelt, who happens to be a President's son, has a host of personal friends. The President himself knows intimately of Bay State conditions because of his residence here when a Harvard student.

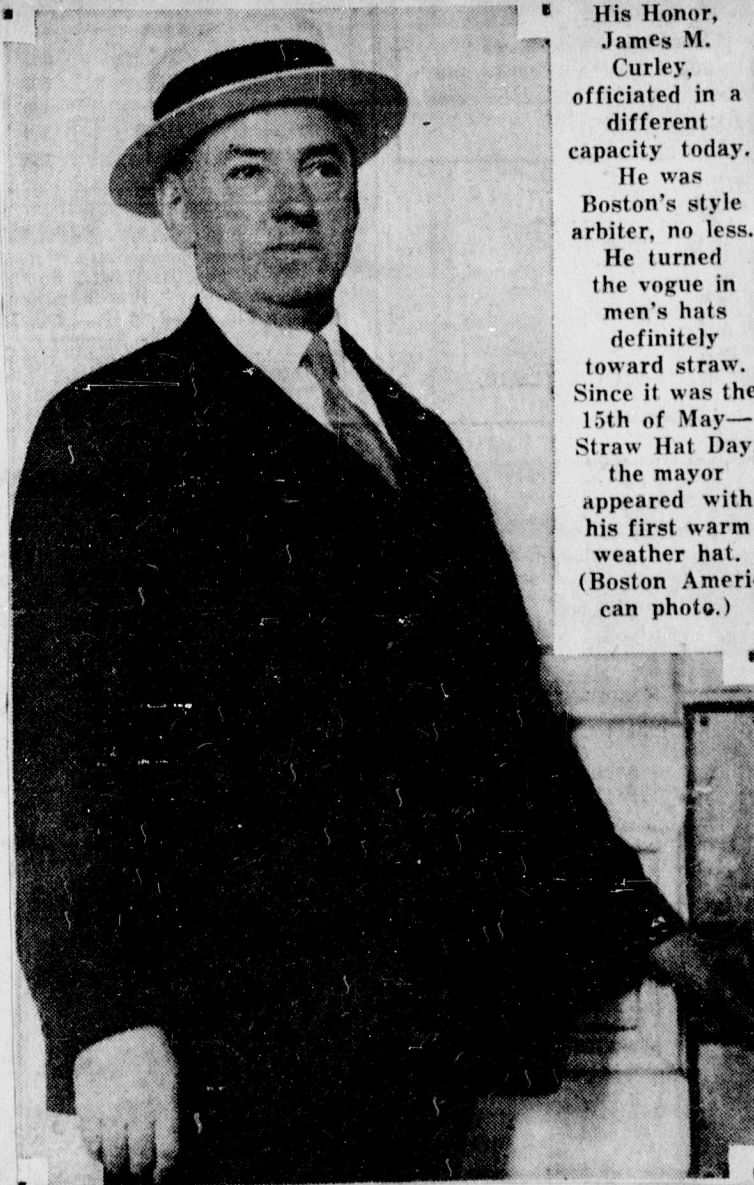
Senators Walsh and Coolidge must be consulted because the practice at Washington is to pick officeholders who are agreeable to the senators.

RECORD

5/15/33

GLOBE

ANOTHER ROLE FOR CURLEY



His Honor, James M. Curley, officiated in a different capacity today.

He was Boston's style arbiter, no less.

He turned the vogue in men's hats definitely toward straw. Since it was the 15th of May—Straw Hat Day, the mayor appeared with his first warm weather hat. (Boston American photo.)

Mayor Curley was one of the speakers at the dinner in honor of Postmaster General Farley in New York, and the odds are long that he made one of the most graceful speeches of the evening.

Boston Pays for an Unusual Accident

Claims amounting to \$12,163.69 were today approved by Mayor Curley as the result of one of the most unusual accidents that ever happened within the city limits. Thirty-seven beneficiaries will receive sums ranging from \$6 to \$4000.

On Oct. 19, 1931 the city of Boston entered into a contract with A. Cefalo to perform certain sewer work in Edgemere road, West Roxbury. During the progress of the work a stock of dynamite exploded, badly damaging several of the nearby houses and causing more or less damage over a large territory.

Claims were filed against the city and liability was denied. The claimants sought legislation to authorize the city to make payments as a moral obligation. Such a bill was passed, signed by the governor on April 20, approved by the City Council last week and by the mayor today.

The largest claim allowed was that of George McKenzie of 46 Edgemere road, for \$4000. Eleven of his neighbors on that street, as well as residents of Charlton road, Hinsdale road and Washington street, are on the list.

MAYOR BACK HOME TODAY

Gets Hundreds of Wires of Congratulations

Mayor Curley will arrive home today on the Eastern Steamship Line from New York, it was announced last night.

He received more than 200 telegrams congratulating him on his radio address at the dinner in New York, Saturday night, to Postmaster-General Farley. The one which pleased him more than any other was received at the Hotel Biltmore at 1:38 a. m., yesterday, from "Jim Corgrove," a resident of St. Johnsbury, Vt. It said:

"I have followed your career with enthusiasm and admiration for years. Tonight I heard you speak in public for the first time. I remember gratefully my association with you and Eddie Quinn on our way to and from Houston, but when all other memory has dimmed, your words of tonight in tribute to the Celt will rise like a rainbow when my hopes are dimmer and my eyes are not seeing far. God bless you!"

CITY TO PAY FOR DYNAMITE DAMAGE

Thirty-seven property owners in Edgemere road, Hinsdale road, and adjacent streets in West Roxbury will receive from the city \$12,163 in settlement of damage done to their property by a dynamite explosion Oct. 19, 1931.

A special act of the Legislature enabled the city to compensate the home owners, when A. Sifalo, a contractor engaged in laying a sewer was unable to pay.

CURLEY AUTHORIZES MORE SEWER WORK

Mayor Curley today authorized at a cost of \$52,729 the construction of another section of the Dorchester brook sewer, which will prevent further flooding of adjacent property.

TRAVELER

HERALD

5/15/33

POSTMASTER-GENERAL FARLEY HONORED



(Boston Herald-Associated Press Photo)
A testimonial dinner was given to the cabinet member at New York. Left to right seated—John F. Curry, Tammany leader; Mayor O'Brien of New York; Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins; Postmaster-General Farley, Caroline O'Day and John H. McCooney, Brooklyn leader. Standing—Senator Harrison, Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, Mayor Curley, Speaker Rainey, Jesse Strauss, Grover Whalen and Atty.-Gen. Cummings

CURLEY SPEECH AT FARLEY DINNER LAUDED

Vermont's Wire Pleases Mayor
Most Out of 200

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]
NEW YORK, May 14—Mayor Curley of Boston today received 200 telegrams praising his address last night at the dinner here in honor of Postmaster-General Farley.

The one he liked most was the following from St. Johnsbury, Vt.:

I have followed your career with enthusiasm and admiration for years. Tonight I heard you speak in public for the first time. I remember gratefully my associations with you and Eddie Quinn on our way to and from Houston, but when all other memories have dimmed, your words tonight in tribute to the Celt will rise like a rainbow when your hopes are dimmer and my eyes are not seeing far. May God bless you. (Signed) JIM COSGROVE.
The mayor will be back at his office tomorrow morning.

117,667 Did Not Pay Poll Tax

THE poll tax of \$2 is a nuisance. And, in addition, there is a \$1 tax for old-age assistance. Yet many a man who needs the \$2 or \$3 badly regularly pays his tax.

Then why should more than half the total of taxable persons fail to pay? Is it fair to those who do pay?

Undoubtedly there are thousands who just cannot pay. It would be almost criminal for the city to set the law on them. But there must be thousands of persons who simply ignore the tax which others, poorer than they, pay, even at a sacrifice.

Therefore, we applaud the intention of the city to get after this selfish group and at the same time we urge officials to be careful not to harass needy persons who would pay if they could.

One of the most shocking reports in regard to the existing conditions is that more than 4000 city employees are delinquent. It is recognized that city employees have suffered cuts and have been obliged to assume, in many instances, added domestic responsibilities, but they are at least no worse off than many a man who has paid.

Not to pay poll tax means to be liable to pay interest, penalties, constables' fees and to suffer considerable annoyance and possibly punishment. Our advice is that you had better pay.

Globe

5/15/33

TRANSCRIPT

RENEWED CAMPAIGN FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND

**Suspended Since Bank Moratorium—Goal Now
\$900,000 For Total of \$4,500,000**

The renewed drive for funds was begun today by the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign, with \$900,000 as its goal. Robert F. Herrick, general chairman, issued an appeal last night, the first plea of the sort made since the campaign was suspended early in March, at the time of the bank moratorium.

"Only by increased subscriptions on the part of those who have already given, and by generous donations from the thousands of citizens who have not contributed, can the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign achieve the additional \$900,000 needed to bring it to a successful close," he said.

"For many thousands of persons, the lack of ready cash while the banks were closed was their first meeting face to face with the problem of how to feed their families. For the thousands of worthy persons who are dependent during this crisis on the generosity of others, that problem is always present.

"Throughout this campaign we have never lost our faith that conditions would improve and our organization, working through the various committees and ward organizations, has tried to build up faith and hope in the future. Now that conditions have improved we must not forget that the work is not finished.

"Our great job is now one of rehabilitation, of getting people back on their feet so that they may support their families and become real assets instead of public charges. I urge all those who have given, even generously, to recognize the need and to give again.

"And to those who have failed to do their part, I suggest that they shoulder their responsibilities and make a generous contribution. The success of this campaign will mean the end of charity drives for this year, and it should be a constant reproach to anyone who is able if he has not sacrificed something for the unfortunate during this crisis."

Mr Herrick's statement was prompted by a letter received from Russell G. Fessenden, chairman of the committee representing all the agencies participating in the campaign. Mr Fessenden wrote as follows:

"At the end of 1932, 111 of Boston's

leading charitable and philanthropic institutions joined their fund-raising activities in the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign. Their budgets, together with a planned special emergency fund of \$350,000 totalled approximately \$5,000,000, to be raised by public subscription during 1933. Due to curtailment of budgets and to the hope that improving conditions will ease the present extraordinary burden on our charities, it is hoped that a total of \$4,500,000 can be made to suffice.

"Thus far I understand the campaign has reported subscriptions of about \$3,600,000 in hand or in sight. It is imperative that the total shall not fall below \$4,500,000, which means that another \$900,000 must be subscribed by the public. Only in this way can our charitable organizations continue to help the sick poor, the hungry and the homeless people who come to their doors.

"The participating organizations believe that if their needs are presented to the generous citizens of Boston by your Emergency Relief Campaign, the added funds which are so badly needed will be readily subscribed."

Mr Fessenden's committee includes the following: Gordon Abbott, T. Gratton Abbott, Nathaniel F. Ayer, Stephen P. Cabot, Charles K. Cummings, Malcolm Donald, William Endicott, Sewall H. Fessenden, Louis E. Kirstein, William Phillips, Rev Thomas R. Reynolds, Charles M. Rogerson, Arthur G. Rotch, Henry L. Shattuck, Robert B. Stone, Charles F. Weed.

Among others, the following leading citizens continue to endorse the campaign: Gov Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, William Cardinal O'Connell, Rt Rev William Lawrence, Dr Harry Levi, Thomas P. Beal, Edwin D. Brooks, Edwin P. Brown, Walter S. Bucklin, Sidney S. Conrad, Waiton L. Crocker, Victor M. Cutter, James Dean, Robert G. Dodge, Wilnot R. Evans, Paul E. Fitzpatrick, Allan Forbes, Louis E. Kirstein, George C. Lee, Robert W. Maynard, George W. Mitton, Patrick A. O'Connell, Thomas N. Perkins, James J. Phelan, Bernard J. Rothwell, Robert B. Rugg, Frederic S. Snyder, Helen O. Storrow, Daniel G. Wing.

Contributions should be sent to 31 Milk st, Boston, and checks made payable to the First National Bank of Boston, treasurer.

Finds Boston Loses Tax Rate Advantage

**Research Bureau Deplores
Rate Above Average of
Nearby Communities**

In its latest bulletin, Boston Municipal Research Bureau announces that the city of Boston has lost an important advantage in a tax rate which exceeds the average for the eighteen surrounding cities in the metropolitan area and also the av-

erage rate for the entire State. Commenting upon the fact, the Bureau says:

"Mourning the loss of so important an advantage to Boston's industry and commerce, and the community as a whole, cannot restore the city to its former position. Genuine and far-reaching retrenchment can do so."

The bulletin speaks of the recent discontinuance of the North Ferry as by no means solving the ferry problem, since the announced intention of the administration is not to discharge any of the employees. A saving of only \$75,000 is figured by the discontinuance of one line. Moreover, between 1933 and 1950 the taxpayers must pay off \$769,000 in ferry debt.

"The opening of the East Boston traffic tunnel will not necessarily reduce the deficit; in fact, it may increase it," the bulletin says. "Boston may be faced with the predicament of having three publicly controlled and competing transportation lines to and from East Boston—the Elevated, the traffic tunnel, and the ferries—with the taxpayer paying the yearly deficits of all three."

The Bureau reiterates its opinion that the city cannot afford the proposed Huntington avenue subway, which is still before the General Court, and congratulates the city that the legislature reduced the city appropriation limit by \$750,000. Speaking of the need of retrenchment in expenditures, the Bulletin says:

"For several years city officials have professed either unwillingness or inability to retrench to an adequate degree. Each budget is presented as 'airtight' or 'the irreducible minimum.' Civic bodies have been invited and even challenged to show where further reductions can be made. The public will be interested to know that the way to further retrenchment has now been charted in two reports recently made on city appropriations. The only question remaining is that of the willingness of city officials to reduce appropriations further when the way is shown them.

"These two entirely independent studies were recently presented to the legislative committee on municipal finance in connection with the Boston appropriation limit bill. One was drawn up by the Boston Finance Commission; the other by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. The fact that these two reports, although approaching the problem from different angles and by different methods reach the same general conclusions, is a striking indication of the fact that the road to satisfactory retrenchment is plain."

Globe 5/16/33

CARROLL ASSOCIATES' REUNION TOMORROW

The annual reunion and dance of the Carroll Associates, an organization of residents and former residents of Charlestown, who resided in the "Valley" section of that district 25 or more years ago, many of whom have attained prominence in various walks of



JAMES H. BRENNAN

life, will be held tomorrow evening in the K. of C. Clubhouse, Charlestown.

The organization was formed 10 years ago and the members gather in reunion annually. Jack Donahue, well-known actor, up to the time of his death, attended these reunions. Its membership includes Hon James H. Brennan, who was a member of the Governor's Council; Hon John P. Buckley, a member of the Alcoholic Beverage Commission; City Councillor Thomas H. Green; James J. Mullen, clerk of the Charlestown Municipal Court; John Mahoney, secretary to Mayor James M. Curley; Charles Bartick, State Warden of the Knights of Columbus; Alderman George Hassett of Medford; former Election Commissioner Edward P. Murphy, James A. Rea and Roger Smith.

The officers are David Drinan president, John A. Kelley treasurer and Charles Bartick, sec.

RECORD

Hospital to Bear Mrs. Curley's Name

The new 10-story children's building at Boston City Hospital will be dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Mary E. Curley, wife of the mayor, because of her great love for little ones, Chairman Joseph P. Manning of the trustees of the institution announced today.

"Mrs. Curley was a beloved and devoted mother," Chairman Manning said. "During her life she took active interest in all movements to improve health and prevent suffering among little children. It is therefore fitting that this structure, most modern of its kind in the world, should be dedicated to her memory."

Exercises are scheduled for Saturday morning.

TRAVELER PUBLIC WELFARE SCHEDULES RAISED

Receipt of \$4,000,000 from Government Anticipated

Public welfare allotments were increased yesterday in anticipation of the receipt by the city of \$4,000,000 from the federal government under the terms of the LaFollette-Costigan bill.

The upward revision of the allotment schedules will add \$500,000 to the estimated cost of the welfare department for the remainder of the year. It sets the minimum weekly allowance at \$7 and the maximum at \$15. This latter figure is a reduction from the previous maximum of \$17, but very few families will be affected as a result.

Hereafter a family of two will receive a maximum of \$7 instead of \$6. The present allotment of \$7 for a family of three has been jumped to \$9 and families of four heretofore collecting \$9 will be eligible for \$10.

Where there are five persons in a family, the limit, heretofore \$10, will be \$12 and with six members the figure has been increased from \$12 to \$13. Families of seven will be eligible for \$15 instead of \$13.

City officials who have studied the LaFollette-Costigan act, interpret it to mean that Boston will be entitled to receive \$1 for each \$3 expended for welfare. On the basis of an estimated outlay of \$12,000,000 this year the city's share in the disbursement is figured at \$4,000,000.

RECORD CITY COUNCIL OPPOSES OIL FARM PERMIT

The city council yesterday unanimously passed a resolution opposing the granting of a permit for construction of a proposed 3,200,000-gallon gasoline tank opposite the end of East First st., South Boston, near St. Eulalia's Catholic Church.

"The proposed tank would be in a region of dwelling houses and a constant fire menace," said City Councillor George P. Donovan, Ward 6, in introducing the resolution. "In addition, the beloved pastor of St. Eulalia Church has said that his church, recently destroyed by fire, will not be rebuilt if this menace is allowed in the neighborhood."

The permit, once granted and then revoked by Mayor Curley, will be before the street commissioners for consideration Friday, and a great protest demonstration led by the Rev. Patrick J. Waters, pastor of St. Eulalia's, will be staged at City Hall.

TRANSCRIPT More Money for Public Welfare

In anticipation of the receipt by the city of \$4,000,000 from the Government under the terms of the LaFollette-Costigan bill, the overseers of the public welfare have decided to increase the allotments which will add \$500,000 to the estimated cost of the department for the rest of the year.

The new schedule sets the minimum weekly allowance at \$7 and the maximum at \$15. The latter figure is a reduction from the previous maximum of \$17, but very few families will be affected.

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City Officials Help Near East Bundle Day Drive

The co-operation of city departments in the Bundle Day drive for used clothing, has been announced by Mayor Curley, through the Near East Committee, of which Albert A. Scott, is director. The campaign, which is being organized vigorously throughout Greater Boston, will culminate on Bundle Day, May 22.

According to Mr. Scott, the drive has been sponsored by Governor Ely, and not only has the full support of the mayor, but of Superintendent of Schools Patrick J. Campbell, the fire and police commissioners and Rev. Richard Quinlan, diocesan supervisor of parochial schools.

Tags will be distributed in all the schools of Greater Boston for the children to take to their homes. The fire and police stations throughout the city will be open on Bundle Day, May 22, to receive the clothing.

ARBORETUM CLUB TO HEAR MAYOR

Mayor Curley will be guest speaker at the Arboretum club meeting in Fraternity hall, Jamaica Plain, tomorrow night. Also on the program will be Mrs. Joan C. Parsons, soloist, with Miss Helen Driscoll, accompanist. This meeting has been dedicated to the president and organizer of the club, Ir-

William B. McNulty. Miss Mary McLaughlin heads the hospitality committee. Assisting are Mrs. John Brady, Mrs. Thelma Becker, Mrs. Rose Carroll, Miss Irene Donovan, Mrs. Helen Tracy, Mrs. James Feeney, Mrs. Francis Haller, Mrs. Mary F. Keane, Mrs. Margaret Rathgeb, Miss Rose Norton, Miss Cecile Powers, Miss Teresa Cain, Mrs. Katherine Scollins and Mrs. Margaret Taylor.

CURLEY REVEALS HOUSING SCHEME

Mayor Plans to Get \$40,000,000 from R. F. C. to Eradicate Slums Here

By JAMES GOGGIN

A stupendous municipal housing plan, involving upwards of \$40,000,000 which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may be requested to loan the city, is the objective of Mayor Curley as the closing achievement of 33 years of service in public offices to which he has been elected by the voters of Boston.

The idea, not yet advanced beyond the embryonic stage, concerns the wiping out of so-called slum districts in at least five sections of the city and the erection of modern apartment houses which it will be possible to rent at prices within the purse of families of workmen.

The districts which have been chosen are Charlestown, the North, West and South ends, and a part of South Boston.

Secrecy has shrouded the study by experts of the plan which Mayor Curley has conceived in perspective. He is keenly anxious to have the idea converted into such comprehensive plans that basis will be made for a formal application to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the loan of the necessary funds.

An important phase of the plan is the arousing of a favorable public opinion. The districts which have been tentatively chosen are typical cosmopolitan residential sections which are regarded as admirable places for the development of the plan which has been carried out with varying measures of success in other large municipalities.

No official intimation of the character or extent of the mayor's plan has been permitted to be made known, but as the idea is at present purely vision-

ary, little or no chance for progress has been available.

It is understood that the mayor, regardless of whether he completes his present term and concludes his political service within the city Jan. 1, or whether he accepts a federal position, is desirous of creating a permanent civic monument to inspire future generations to recall the success of a poor Roxbury boy in public life.

The few men to whom the mayor's housing plans have been unfolded have been astounded by the gigantic character of his scheme, but in spite of the millions which are involved it is understood that he is optimistic about his ability of selling the plan to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and obtaining the required funds.

For three years the mayor has vigorously expounded his conviction that vast programs of public works would do more to bring an end to the business depression than any other form of public endeavor.

His conviction remains unchanged and the espousal by President Roosevelt of a variety of gigantic public works plans has strengthened the mayor's belief that his viewpoint is fundamentally sound.

The housing projects which he contemplates would have a twofold objective. They would relieve unemployment to the extent of providing work for thousands and would furnish modern homes in place of cheap tenements in rookeries which are numerous in the cosmopolitan residential districts of the city.

How speedily the idea will be formulated into comprehensive plans is problematical. The mayor is keenly desirous of securing co-operation which will assure a rapid development.

He is ambitious to perpetuate the name of James M. Curley and to make it synonymous with Boston. The chances of achieving the success which he visualizes are admittedly doubtful, but the mayor is disposed to take advantage of the funds within control of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by a determined effort to utilize the money for the beautification of his native city.

TRAVELER

HAS \$40,000,000 HOUSING PLAN

Curley Would Borrow from R. F. C., Replace Old Tenements

As a climax to his present administration Mayor Curley is planning a municipal housing plan, involving about \$40,000,000 which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may be requested to loan the city.

The huge project would wipe out some of the old tenement districts of the city and replace these with modern dwellings and apartment buildings which it would be possible to rent within the means of the average workingman.

The districts chosen are located in the North, West and South ends of Boston, Charlestown and a part of South Boston. Thus far no details of the plan have been revealed. The mayor desires to have the plan mapped out on a practicable basis for a formal application to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the loan of funds.

The scope of Mayor Curley's housing plan is said to have amazed the few men with whom he has discussed it but he appears to be confident that the project will be acceptable to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. For several years the mayor has repeatedly expressed his conviction that vast program of public works will do more than anything else to revive industry.

His present project would supply employment to thousands and would replace with modern dwellings many of the shabby tenement houses in several sections of the city.

\$52,729 SEWER PROJECT APPROVED BY MAYOR

A \$52,729 sewer project, the most expensive municipal improvement authorized this year, was approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. It entails the laying of a pipe line varying from 15 to 20 inches in diameter in the Freeport brook section of Dorchester to prevent any further flooding of land adjacent to Dorchester brook.

The sewer will be laid in Auckland street between Freeport street brook and Savin Hill avenue and in Savin Hill avenue between Auckland street and Treadway road.

CLUB TO HEAR MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor James M. Curley will be the guest speaker before the Arboretum



MRS WILLIAM B. McNULTY

Club of Jamaica Plain in Fraternity Hall on Seaverns av tomorrow night.

Following the address, during which Mayor Curley will present some interesting topics of municipal affairs, an entertainment will be presented with

John C. Parsons as soloist and Miss Helen Triscoll, accompanist.

The meeting, which is the final of a most progressive year of woman's organization, will be dedicated to Mrs William B. McNulty, president, and organizer of the club which has grown to a membership of more than 500 women actively interested in civic, social and charitable affairs of Jamaica Plain.

Miss Mary McLaughlin heads the hospitality committee, assisted by Mrs John Brady, Mrs Thelma Becker, Mrs Rose Carroll, Mrs Helen Tracy, Miss Irene Donovan, Mrs James Feeney, Mrs Francis Haller, Mrs Mary F. Keane, Mrs Margaret Rathgeb, Mrs Katherine Scollins, Mrs Margaret Taylor and the Misses Rose Norton, Cecile Powers and Teresa Cain.

Post

5/16/33

Globe

BLAST COSTS CITY \$12,163

37 West Roxbury Home Owners Paid Damages

Under the provisions of a special law passed this year by the Legislature, Mayor Curley yesterday approved the payment of \$12,163.69 by the city in damages to 37 West Roxbury home-owners whose property was damaged by a dynamite explosion nearly a year ago when a city contractor was building a city sewer at Edgemere and Hinsdale roads.

In directing City Auditor Rupert S. Carven to approve the payments ranging from \$400 to \$6 to the various home-owners, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman stated that the settlements were satisfactory to all the claimants.

The list of properties damaged by the explosion together with the names of the owners and the amounts of damages follows:

The owner, location and the amount:
Thomas Willman, 12 Charlton road, \$50.
Carl Hanson, 26 Edgemere road, \$101.
Sophie Lundsgard, 30 Edgemere road, \$40.
Gerhard Nieman, 33 Edgemere road, \$109.60.
Henry and Anna Meyer, 34 Edgemere road, \$91.74.
Martin J. and Nora A. Joyce, 38 Edgemere road, \$183.80.
Charles Swanson, 44 Edgemere road, \$382.50.
John P. Lundsgard, 45 Edgemere road, \$293.76.
George McKenzie, 46 Edgemere road, \$400.
P. Lavita, 47 Edgemere road, \$1276.50.
Alice M. Devine, 52 Edgemere road, \$2135.
Fred Logan, 90 Edgemere road, \$18.
George M. and Clara Whitelock, 95 Edgemere road, \$10.
Wadia Shalhoub, 10 Hinsdale road, \$400.
Herbert Marrall, 15 Hinsdale road, \$36.
Michael S. and Mary M. Iarribino, \$71.30.
Anna Kannon, 36 Hinsdale road, \$148.75.
F. George Milne, 45 Hinsdale road, \$152.
Jane and Charles Jackson, 49 Hinsdale road, \$341.32.
Leo P. Devine, 53 Hinsdale road, \$378.30.
Basil Tomaracca, 62-64 Hinsdale road, \$117.05.
Emily Abraham, 54 Hinsdale road, \$740.
Charles Maramikas, 63 Hinsdale road, \$216.
Matilda Stephen, 68 Hinsdale road, \$139.60.
Anzelo Ragucci, 74 Hinsdale road, \$123.50.
Olga Kolaitis, 76 Hinsdale road, \$83.
Frederick T. and Rosa Lehmann, 77 Hinsdale road, \$223.50.
Ellen McGaffney, 83 Hinsdale road, \$30.
Frank B. and Annie P. Whitney, 84 Hinsdale road, \$118.97.
Alfred Leon, 90 Hinsdale road, \$25.
Etiza Abrahams, 94 Hinsdale road, \$15.
Mary Foote, 95 Hinsdale road, \$40.
Paul Savini, 109 Hinsdale road, \$30.50.
Boston First Austrian-Hungarian Assn., 36 Jeshurun road, \$15.
H. W. Peters Co., 5174 Washington street, \$6.
Frances Demato, 5204-5206 Washington street, \$65.
Haza Maoloff, 5223 Washington street, \$25.

Mayor Approves \$52,729 Sewer for Dorchester

To prevent the flooding of cellars in the Savin Hill section of Dorchester during heavy storms and flood tides, Mayor Curley, yesterday, approved the expenditure of \$52,729 for the construction of a new section of the Dorchester brook sanitary sewer through Auckland street, between Freeport street and Savin Hill avenue, and also through Saving Hill avenue, between Auckland street and Treadway road.

CROWDING IN NORTH END

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—In your editorial, "Why Not Build in the Suburbs?" you voiced objections to Mayor Curley's plan for a "Prado" in the North End. You mentioned that if we are to have model tenements neither the North End nor the West End is the place for them. Where else are they more sorely needed? Would not a plan to eradicate the antiquated tenements and construct modern apartment houses with provisions for a plentiful supply of light and air be a wonderful and humane achievement for the city of Boston?

It was also stated that people live in tenements because the rents are low and that as soon as they are able to pay higher rents they will move to the suburbs. On the contrary, rents in the North End are abnormally high. The average family pays from \$25 to \$35 a month for a 4 or 5-room apartment with many paying a great deal more than this. From what I read in the papers and from what I hear, the rents in the suburbs do not average any higher.

We are heartily agreed with your statement that we should not perpetuate the crowding of the North and West Ends. But if all the old buildings should be demolished and replaced with beautiful apartments with spacious, airy surroundings, homes would be proportionately reduced and the crowded districts would be eliminated.

THOMAS PIRAINO.

Secretary, Aurelian Club of Boston.
20 Parmenter street, Boston.

17,257 PAID POLL TAXES

Report on 18,000 City Employees—10 Days to Pay

Out of a total of 18,000 city, county and school employees, all but 743 had paid their poll taxes, City Collector William M. McMorrow reported last night to Mayor Curley, adding that the remainder had failed either through oversight or illness.

The 743 delinquents will be given 10 days in which to turn in \$3 for poll taxes and old age assistance assessments, and those that fail to do so will find the money withheld from their pay envelopes at the end of that time.

ONLY 743 CITY EMPLOYEES FAIL TO PAY POLL TAXES

Estimates of unpaid poll taxes, in so far as city employees are concerned, appear to be unfounded, according to a statement issued by Mayor James M. Curley yesterday. He said the City Collector had discovered that only 743 city employees, through oversight or illness, had failed to pay.

All heads of departments were ordered to see that the taxes were paid within 10 days, or to withhold the money from the employee's pay.

NO FAVORITISM FOR TEACHERS

Curley's Stand on Step Increase Cash Return

The suggestion of Boston school teachers that they be given the step increases due them, but that the cash consideration involved be returned to the city, did not meet with a cheery reception from Mayor James M. Curley today. The idea of the teachers, who like other city employees were on a sliding scale increase from year to year and which was halted because of the depression, was to maintain the salary rating, even though they did not financially benefit.

Frank Winston, president of the Council of Presidents of the Boston Male School Teachers' Association, represented the organization at the Mayor's office today. With him were Supt. of Schools Patrick T. Campbell and Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the School Committee. Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox were also present.

After the presentation of the teachers' case, the Mayor said:

"Increments will not be restored at this time. No favoritism will be shown. The school teacher will be treated like every other city employee. There is no class distinction here. We must treat city employees as one big family. We cannot make fish of one group and flesh of another. No changes will be made. Other workers have requested no such consideration and I cannot consider this of the teachers. This suggestion would wreck the city."

And the conference then and there terminated.

CITY TO USE \$4,000,000 TO INCREASE AID TOTALS

Public Welfare payments of the City of Boston to folk out of employment will be increased as a result of the \$4,000,000 which will be allotted the city of Boston under the terms of the LaFollette-Costigan bill.

It was announced yesterday by the Public Welfare Department that two persons, who have been receiving \$6 weekly, will receive \$7. Where there are three in the family, who have been receiving \$7, the maximum will be \$9. For four persons, the amount will be increased from \$9 to \$10.

Five in a family who have been allotted \$10 will receive \$12; six in a family, who have been getting \$12, will receive \$13, and seven in a family, who have been receiving \$13, will get \$15, the new maximum payment. The old maximum before reductions was \$17.

TRAVELER 5/16/33

CURLEY PEEVED AT TEACHERS' OFFER

Will Not Make "Fish of One
Group, Flesh of Another"

Mayor Curley today told Fred Winston, representing the male school teachers of Boston, that he would give no consideration to the latter's proposal to restore step-rate salary increases to the male teachers, with the understanding that the increases be returned to the city.

Winston made that proposal in the presence of School Superintendent Patrick Campbell, and W. Arthur Reilly, chairman of the school committee. The mayor was incensed and said that any one who thought he would show favoritism to one group of city employees and not all, and thereby make fish of one group and flesh of another group was laboring under a delusion. He said that such proposition would wreck the city.

RECORD

U.S. MAY ALLOT HUB \$4,000,000 TO AID JOBLESS

Revelation that the City of Boston may obtain \$4,000,000 for unemployment relief from the U. S. Government under the terms of the LaFollette-Costigan bill, was made before the city council yesterday by Budget Commissioner Charles I. Fox.

Fox declared that \$9,400,000 was allotted to relief in the city budget, and that he expected the remainder of the \$13,000,000 necessary would come from the federal government.

The council passed an order providing \$2,675,000 for the welfare department in addition to \$4,575,000 already appropriated. It is predicted this will keep the department in funds until August.

A new appropriation of \$270,000 was made to the Soldiers' Relief department.

While these measures were before the Council, dole increases to all families of seven or less on the welfare list were announced by the public overseers, while a \$2 weekly reduction is put into effect for families of eight or more.

The increases will total a \$500,000 annual welfare increase. Under the new scale a man and wife now getting \$8 weekly will receive \$7, a family of three receiving \$7 will get \$9, a family of four will get \$10 instead of \$9, a family of five will get \$12 instead of \$10, a family of six will get \$13 instead of \$12, and a family of seven receiving \$13 will now be allowed \$15. The maximum payment for all families is \$15.

AMERICAN

FARLEY DINNER STIRS CAPITAL

New York, May 16—The New York Daily News in a dispatch from its Washington bureau today says:

Political Washington got a big kick out of that Saturday night testimonial dinner in New York City wherein 3500 satraps of Democracy assembled to sing the praises of Patronage General James A. Farley.

"The failure of Al Smith to have any part in the doings naturally contributed the choicest morsel for political tongues to dally with. Mayor James M. Curley's lead-off position on the oratorical squad while Manhattan's own mayor, John P. O'Brien, was left speechless, furnished another bit of gossip.

"You can imagine Jimmy Walker sitting idly by and permitting a mayor from Boston to come in and steal such a show," more than one Democrat observed.

"But picture the great Louisiana Kingfish—Huey P. Long—in New York arrayed in all his spring finery but on the outside looking in while the princes of the New Deal were breaking bread with President Roosevelt's head dispenser of patronage."

CURLEY WON'T FAVOR MALES

A plea for special consideration for Boston male school teachers drew stern rebuke from Mayor Curley today and a warning that not only would there be no favoritism in the administration of municipal affairs but that the suggestions of the teachers would wreck the city.

Frank Winston, representing the Council of Presidents, a committee composed of leaders of the various male organizations within the ranks of the teachers, requested the mayor to re-establish the step-rate salary system for the teachers and permit them to return to the city treasurer money received in excess of that now paid them.

HERALD

SHOUSE TO SPEAK HERE AT LUNCHEON TODAY

Jouett Shouse, head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, will be the principal speaker at a luncheon, open to the public, in the Boston City Club today at 12:30 P. M. The affair will be the formal opening of the campaign for election of repeal delegates to the state constitutional convention.

The Women's Organization for Prohibition Reform, the Crusaders and the Constitutional Liberty League are sponsors of the luncheon. Besides Shouse, Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Gov. Theodore Green of Rhode Island, James Roosevelt and Mrs. Robert Lovett will speak.

COUNCIL REFUSES OUTLAY FOR BUREAU

Figures on Employment Unit
Doubted by Members

After listening yesterday to the statement of Director John J. Shields of the municipal employment bureau that jobs for 16,000 persons have been found in the last 40 months, the city council promptly refused to consider appropriating \$14,000 for the continuance of the bureau and told Shields to produce records to support his statement.

"And don't bring the city directory here," commented Councilman John F. Dowd after he had said: "I never could allow myself to believe such a cock and bull story as that one."

The council also displayed interest in the retention as employees of the bureau of Kenneth MacDonald, said to be a resident of Milton, and Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, wife of a member of the fire department, and an active political supporter of Mayor Curley.

Shields insisted that MacDonald resides in Huntington avenue, but after confessing that all workers in the bureau are "political appointees" responsible solely to the mayor, he begged to be excused from answering a question as to whether he would discharge Mrs. Gallagher, if he held such authority, and replace her with a jobless woman.

"It's pretty hard to put anybody out of a job under present conditions," said Shields, when he was asked if Mrs. Gallagher, receiving a salary of \$1600 a year, is not the wife of a fireman earning \$2100 less the recent 15 per cent. reduction.

To Councilman Curtis, the director made known that the salary list last year was \$27,600, but that two of the staff, listed at \$2000 each per year, had been retired.

In his defence of the bureau, which the majority of the councilmen consider to be a useless adjunct and an unnecessary expense, Shields maintained that of the 16,000 persons provided with work, not more than 15 per cent. were sent to jobs in the City Hall, and given employment during the year.

HERALD 5/18/33

ELY TAX PLAN IS DENOUNCED BY FITZGERALD

Ex-Mayor Charges Curley
Governor Recreant to
Public Duties

SCORES FAILURE TO GET R. F. C. AID

Question of Constitution-
ality Again Raised at
Hearing

While Mayor Curley was urging the Boston members of the Legislature yesterday afternoon to support Gov. Ely's \$25,000,000 taxation program, John F. Fitzgerald was appearing before the House committee on ways and means with a scathing denunciation of the proposed levies.

Fitzgerald charged the Governor and the mayor with being recreant to their public duties because of their failure to go to Washington in an attempt to obtain relief funds for state and city from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Although the Governor was somewhat displeased with the attack aimed at his proposed relief for real estate, he made no public comment. The mayor likewise was silent on the attack.

WOULD DEFER ACTION

Fitzgerald said that the cities of San Francisco and Los Angeles already have borrowed \$125,000,000 from the corporation, while 41 other states have been given and totalling more than \$2,000,000,000. He urged the ways and means committee to defer action on the pending omnibus taxation bill, which includes a sales tax, until the federal program is completed by the Congress.

J. B. Blood of Lynn, retail grocer, raised a question of constitutionality against the proposed sales tax in the face of the supreme court's recent ruling that it would be constitutional. Blood told the committee that the proposed operation of the sales tax was clearly unconstitutional in the section which prevents the merchants from collecting from consumers the tax on commodities costing less than 25 cents, while compelling the merchants to pay the tax to the commonwealth.

The supreme court, he added, had had no opportunity to pass on this feature of the proposed bill. He predicted that

it would be carried to the high court if the bill is enacted.

Benjamin C. Lane, representing the United Improvement Association; Sheldon Wardwell, speaking for the Massachusetts Electric & Gas Association; W. Rodman Peabody, representing the Turners Falls Electric & Power Company; B. Loring Young, F. Manley Ives, Russell S. Paine and Representative Albert E. Morris of Everett spoke against the various taxation measures.

BACKS HEAD TAX

Morris expressed a willingness to support the proposal to impose a \$2 head tax on women, but opposed the remainder of the bill. He suggested the imposition of a 100 per cent. tax on interest from real estate mortgages at any rate in excess of 6 per cent. on principal sums of \$2000 or less and a 100 per cent. tax on all interest now being received in excess of 5 per cent. on real estate mortgages for amounts in excess of \$2000.

Boston, Fitzgerald told the committee, is particularly lax in its failure to obtain funds from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in view of the fact that the building industry at present is practically prostrate. He said that Mayor Curley now proposes to go to Washington to work in the interests of the veterans facing reductions in their service payments.

The mayor, Fitzgerald continued, could well leave that task to the Democratic congressmen and devote his efforts to persuading Gov. Ely to join with him in obtaining at least \$50,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Fitzgerald suggested that this money could be used in the elimination of grade crossings throughout the commonwealth, thus giving employment stimulus. He also suggested the advancement of a housing program which would abolish the slums in the North end and other congested sections as a self liquidating project which would aid in reducing unemployment.

BURDEN AVOIDABLE

Massachusetts, he predicted, will be called on by the federal government to contribute \$300,000,000 in taxes to the federal government to make up for the funds that already have been loaned to 41 states. He predicted that the government never would insist on the repayment of these loans and thus Massachusetts would be compelled to bear a burden from which it should be released.

He said he had urged Gov. Ely to borrow federal funds, but found the Governor apparently too proud to borrow.

Lane characterized the tax bill as fundamentally unsound, while Wardwell quoted figures to the committee to show that the electric companies are subjected to higher taxes than any other corporations in this commonwealth.

Ives told the committee that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston pays \$5,000,000 in taxes out of its total income of \$30,000,000.

CURLEY ASKS PASSAGE

Tells Boston Legislators Ely Tax Program Necessary

Mayor Curley at a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Bellevue, told 40 Boston members of the Legislature that the urgency of relieving the tax burden on real estate demands the passage

of Gov. Ely's \$25,000,000 tax program. "However unpleasant it will be," said the mayor, "to pass the Governor's program, nevertheless it is your duty to do so. It was very unpleasant for me to reduce the salaries of city and county employees but that was my duty and I had to do it. You are now confronted with the necessity of performing a duty which may be similarly unpleasant."

I can appreciate that portions of Gov. Ely's tax bill may be objectionable. I can conceive of men who will of course resent paying two poll taxes, for themselves and their wives. The proposed sales tax has also brought forth objections. It is only fair to say that some of the taxes should be imposed on that element of the population of the state which has escaped in the past.

I'd like to see the bill go through. I regard the passage of the tax program as your unpleasant duty but if you all vote for it together you will have done your duty.

The mayor continued that the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts had carefully considered the Ely program and had unanimously indorsed it.

"I would rather see," he explained, "an increase in the income tax from 1 1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent. and on the tax on intangibles from 6 to 10 per cent., but there really is not any such thing as obtaining all you desire through legislation. All legislation is a matter of compromise."

He added that it was the consensus of the members of the Mayors' Club that the bill is about the best revenue producing program which can be drafted.

The Boston senators and representatives gave both the mayor's talk and that of Corporation Counsel Silverman favorable receptions. In addition to advising the passage of the Ely program the mayor specifically asked for favorable action on his own bills to authorize the city to forego this year appropriations of \$600,000 for the cemetery accumulation fund and \$500,000 for the retirement fund.

Silverman stressed the need of new tax relief measures to offset such heavy municipal liabilities this year as the operating deficit of the Elevated, the increase in the state tax, abnormal welfare costs and the drop in income and other taxes collected by the state.

TRANSCRIPT 5/17/33 New Hospital Unit Dedicated Saturday

Next Saturday morning the new pediatric building of the Boston City Hospital, to be used exclusively for children and to be named the Mary E. Curley building, in honor of the mayor's wife, will be dedicated and an oil painting of the late Mrs. Curley unveiled in the lecture hall.

The building is ten stories in height and the second building in the city to be electrically welded. Parts of the steel frame were welded in the shop of the Palmer Steel Company of Holyoke and those parts were electrically welded together as the building was erected. No rivets or bolts were used. The building is close to the Burnham Memorial.

President Joseph P. Manning of the board of trustees of the hospital will preside at the dedication. There will be several speeches, including that by the mayor. Music will be furnished by an orchestra.

Globe BOSTON GAINS 1000 IN POLICE LISTING

Curley Believes Mistake Made in U. S. Census

Police listing for 1933 shows an increase of 1000 over 1932. The total is 501,175, of which 240,937 are men and 260,238 are women.

The 1930 United States census gave Boston a population of 781,188 and in the opinion of Mayor James M. Curley the figures should be contested. The Mayor believes that if there are 501,175 adults in Boston, there must be 500,000 children.

HERALD CURLEY CHALLENGES U. S. CENSUS FIGURES

Mayor Says Police Listing Shows City Must Have 1,000,000

On the assumption that there are as many residents of Boston under 20 years of age as there are over that age, Mayor Curley declared yesterday that he challenged the official Boston federal census showing a population of 781,188 in 1930. He expressed a firm conviction that many thousands of residents were not listed by the federal enumerators.

The 1933 police listing shows that there are 501,175 men and women above 20 years of age living in the city. Of these, 260,238 are women and 240,937 are men.

The mayor believes that the police listing shows that there are 1,000,000 residents of the city.

Post 5/18/33 URGES BIG LOANS FOR CITY, STATE

Fitzgerald Opposed to Proposal for Sales Tax

A demand that Governor Ely and Mayor Curley apply for loans of \$50,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and under the LaFollette-Costigan act as a means of helping to relieve real estate taxation in Massachusetts cities and towns was made by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who spoke in opposition to the sales tax at yesterday's hearing before the House ways and means committee.

WAIT FOR CONGRESS

Mr. Fitzgerald took the ground that the Legislature should take no action on the tax programme to raise \$25,000,000, as suggested by the Governor, until it has been determined what Congress will do to extend relief to cities and towns.

Pointing out that Mayor Curley has gone to Washington in behalf of the veterans, Fitzgerald said that was all right, but that is a job the Congressmen can do, "whereas the Mayor and Governor ought to go down there and get \$50,000,000."

The former Mayor would have the money thus borrowed used to put men to work abolishing grade crossings, electrifying the railroads and rebuilding the slums of Boston and other congested areas. He criticized the action of the Legislature in abolishing the Metropolitan Planning Board. Such a board, he argued, is necessary at this time to study plans for removing slums and providing employment for the large number of building trades workers who are now walking the streets.

Oppose Power Tax

The former Mayor said Massachusetts will be taxed to help pay for the federal aid given to cities and towns and that the State should get its share of the money to be distributed.

Representatives of various electric light and power companies appeared in opposition to the item in the \$25,000,000 tax programme which calls for a tax of one-twentieth of one cent per kilowatt hour on electrical energy. Among these were Sheldon Wardwell, representing the Massachusetts Electric and Gas Association; W. Rodman Peabody, representing the Turners Falls Electric and Power Company, and F. Manley Ives, for the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

Russell S. Paine of Worcester, and Benjamin C. Lane, representing the

United Improvement Association, opposed the tax on the income from domestic business corporations, contending that it would result in driving such corporations into Connecticut, Maine, and other States where no such levy is assessed.

The committee closed its hearings late yesterday afternoon and will report on the pending tax programme within the next few days.

URGES TAX BILL

Curley Calls on Boston Men in Legislature to Support Governor's Measure

Mayor Curley late yesterday called upon Boston members of the Legislature, meeting at the Hotel Bellevue, to vote for the passage of Governor Ely's tax bill, regardless of their opposition to some of its provisions, because of the necessity of providing relief for the cities and towns.

"You must regard this tax bill as your unpleasant duty and if you all vote for it together, there can be no discrimination against you when you come up for re-election," the Mayor told the Boston legislators, 49 of whom attended his meeting.

"I can appreciate that portions of the Governor's bill are objectionable, particularly the poll tax for women and the sales tax, but I would like to see this bill go through, because the cities and towns must have some assistance in meeting the demands for public relief, which State Director of Accounts Theodore N. Waddell estimates will be \$30,000,000 more this year than in 1929," said the Mayor.

"In the tax programme, I would rather see an increase in the income tax from 1½ to 3 per cent, and in the tax on intangibles from 6 to 10 per cent, but there isn't any such thing as getting a perfectly satisfactory tax programme, so the Mayors of Massachusetts are committed to support the Governor's bill, which is, perhaps, the best that could be drafted."

Post TALKS TO AIDE OF ROOSEVELT

Mayor Discusses Bill to Give Cities Relief

Mayor Curley last night talked with the White House by long-distance telephone and discussed with Secretary McIntyre of President Roosevelt's staff proposed legislation to provide federal relief for cities and towns.

He also spoke with Senator Wagner of New York, who is in charge of the municipal relief bills. As a result of his conversations, he said, it would probably be unnecessary for him to go to Washington before next Wednesday, when the United States Conference of Mayors, of which he is chairman, has a scheduled conference with the President.

TRAVELER 5/17/33

Unfair Comparison

AT a time when the city's credit occupies an enviable place among the cities, not only of the country, but of the state as well, it is poor and misleading publicity for the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, not an official city bureau, to give unfair implication to figures.

The bureau bemoans the fact that Boston's tax rate, which, up to 1932, was lower than the average for the eighteen surrounding cities and towns, in 1932 was "slightly more than that average."

Why compare Boston's problem with that of the smaller cities and towns that surround it? Why overlook the tremendous cost of public welfare—\$12,000,000 a year—borne entirely out of taxes? Why not compare Boston with cities somewhere near its size?

Constructive criticism is welcomed. But the Boston Municipal Research Bureau on this occasion uses specious argument to build up its plaint.

HERALD

STEP RATE SALARY GAINS ARE REFUSED

Curley Turns Down Plea of Male School Teachers

Mayor Curley gave short shrift yesterday to Boston's male school teachers who asked him to grant them a distinct preference in the matter of salary over all other classes of city employees.

Curtly telling Frank Winston, who appeared as the representative of all organizations of male teachers, that the proposal presented to him in the presence of Chairman W. Arthur Reilly of the school committee and Superintendent of Schools Patrick T. Campbell "would wreck the city," the mayor refused even to consider granting the deferred step-rate salary increase to male teachers with the understanding that the additional increment would be immediately returned to the city treasury.

The teachers had decided that it might be possible for them to assure themselves of the maximum salaries to which they would be entitled by years of service simultaneously with the end of the depression.

Winston proposed to the mayor that the deferred annual increments be al-

lowed with the specification that the teachers would not retain the additional money.

What the teachers asked of the mayor was to guarantee them that when municipal finances are in better condition, they would collect salaries in full accord with the annual increment plan.

The mayor told Winston that he would not be a party to any favoritism, that he intended to treat city employees as one family, and that no preference would be shown any group. He added that the suggestion of the teachers "would wreck the city" and continued that "I will not make fish of one group and flesh of another group. I'll treat all alike."

PHOTO

MAYOR DENIES STEP RAISES TO TEACHERS

Frank Winston, president of the council of presidents of the Boston Male School Teachers' Association, representing that body, accompanied by Supt of Schools Patrick T. Campbell and Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the School Committee, visited Mayor Curley at City Hall yesterday and suggested that Boston school teachers be given the step increases due them, but that the cash consideration involved be returned to the city. The suggestion was not well received by the Mayor, who said:

"Increments will not be restored at this time. No favoritism will be shown. The school teacher will be treated like every other city employee. There is no class distinction here. We must treat city employees as one big family. We cannot make fish of one group and flesh of another. Other workers have requested no such consideration and I cannot consider this of the teachers. This suggestion would wreck the city."

CURLEY DOUBTS BOSTON CENSUS

Mayor Cites Listing by Police as Offset to Federal Figures

Mayor Curley expressed serious doubt today as to the accuracy of the federal census for Boston, which was recorded as 731,188. The mayor was inclined to doubt the data, because the Boston police, a month ago, concluded listing residents of the city, over the age of 20, and recorded 501,175. The mayor is of the opinion that the number of persons under 20, added to those over that age, would bring the total to a much larger figure than that which the census shows.

"James M. Curley" Had Middle Initial Right, But Didn't Know Name

ARE you sure that you are James M. Curley?" demanded Judge Michael J. Murray of a defendant arraigned in Municipal Court today on a drunkenness charge.

"I am," replied the erstwhile drunk.

"Well, what does the 'M' stand for—Myrtle or Michael?" inquired the judge.

This proved a poser for the defendant, who decided to admit that his name, after all, was Robert Kenney. He lived in Blackstone square, he said. Judge Murray gave him ten days. It has been the fashion, among up-to-date drunks in court recently, to describe themselves variously as "John Quincy Adams," "Henry Clay," and other celebrities. This was the first time the mayor had been so chosen.

POST

643 DROP OFF WELFARE LIST

Sets Five Weeks' Record for Boston

Six hundred and forty-three recipients of unemployment relief have gone back to work in the past five weeks, taking their names off the municipal welfare rolls, Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the Boston public welfare department reported last night to Mayor Curley.

CURLEY TO PLEAD FOR WAR VETS

To Ask Roosevelt Not to Close Chelsea Naval Hospital

BY WALTER HEINTZ

Mayor Curley will go to Washington within a few days in behalf of the war veterans of Massachusetts and will make a personal appeal to President Roosevelt not to permit the virtual closing of the Chelsea Naval Hospital. Veteran representatives asked him to make the trip because they feel that there is a real danger that the institution will close its doors after the last of the war veteran patients are discharged in about two weeks.

ARRANGE FOR TRIP

They said last night that with only the handful of navy patients who are to remain in the hospital it is expected the government officials will insist that the place be closed.

Arrangements for his trip to call on the President were made with the Mayor yesterday at a conference he had with Major Edwin H. Cooper of Newton, national commander of the Legion of Valor.

Both as an aid to war veterans who need hospitalization for service-connected disabilities and to save the huge expense to Boston and other cities when they are forced to provide hospital facilities for the veterans who no longer will be cared for by the government, Mayor Curley will urge that the hospital be retained for both naval and veteran patients.

Mayor Sees Action Necessary

Major Cooper, after the conference yesterday, said that he will urge the heads of all veteran organizations in Massachusetts to aid the Mayor in presenting the facts and figures to President Roosevelt.

He said he hopes to arrange a conference at which American Legion, Spanish War Veterans, Disabled American Veterans and Veterans of Foreign Wars representatives may present specific recommendations for Mayor Curley to discuss with the President.

Mayor Curley said last night that he will gladly represent the veterans in their request that the hospital facilities for veterans be continued at Chelsea, not only because he believes it is clearly the duty of the federal government to care for the men whose service was accepted in time of war, but also because providing hospitalization for disabled war veterans may well be

the last straw which will break the financial standing of the already overburdened municipalities.

Points Out Grave Probabilities

Major Cooper, at the conference yesterday, pointed out to the Mayor that nearly 200 veteran patients at the hospital have already been discharged and sent to their homes, as a result of the recently-passed federal emergency bill. He also represented to the Mayor that a personal visit which he made to the hospital discloses there are only 75 veteran patients left there and that it is the plan of the federal government to have these men transferred to the Veterans Administration Hospital at Newington, Conn.

Under the orders received from Washington two weeks ago these men are to be transferred not later than May 26. Major Cooper pointed out that many of the men are so seriously ill that moving them undoubtedly would cause their death. He said that it would be unfair to the other patients who could be moved to have them taken so far away from their homes and to make it practically impossible for their relatives to visit them.

MAYOR TO ADDRESS ARBORETUM CLUB

Mayor Curley will be guest speaker at the Arboretum Club meeting in Fraternity Hall, Jamaica Plain, this evening. Also on the programme will be Mrs. Joan C. Parson, soloist, widely known as an artist of exceptional talent, with Miss Helen V. Driscoll piano accompanist. Mrs. Parsons has chosen a group of especially melodious songs, including "Blue Danube Waltz," "Mary of Argyle," "Smilin' Thru," "Some Day I'll Find You" and "Spring Song," composed by Mrs. Gulesian, co-author of "Dick Whittington." This meeting, the last of a successful and progressive club year, has been dedicated by Arboretum club members to their president and organizer, Mrs. W. B. McNulty, whose devotion and untiring effort have built an organization of 500 women actively interested in the civic, social and charitable affairs of their district.

Miss Mary McLaughlin heads the hospitality committee. Also assisting are Mrs. John Brady, Mrs. Thelma Becker, Mrs. Rose Carroll, Miss Irene Donovan, Mrs. Helen Tracy, Mrs. James Feeney, Mrs. Francis Hailer, Mrs. Mary F. Keane, Mrs. Margaret Rathgeb, Miss Cecile Powers, Mrs. Katherine Scollins, Mrs. Margaret Taylor and Teresa Cain.

NEW CLUBHOUSE FOR CITY LINKS

Mayor James M. Curley declared last night at a banquet tendered to Gene Sarazen, British and national open golf champion, at the Ritz Carlton, that the time is ripe for the city of Boston to erect a new club house on the public links at Franklin Park.

"During the past 10 days \$13,000 has been received as green fees," his Honor stated, "which is very encouraging to any student of public links golf."

"This money represents the yearly permits and daily green fees taken in during the past 10-day period and it seems to me that with that interest in the game a new club house should be built."

Sarazen in return asked for an invitation to participate in the opening ceremonies of the course and play against Ouimet. In extolling the virtues of Sarazen, Francis Ouimet, former national titlist, whom Sarazen plays this afternoon, told the gathering that "Gene is the greatest golfer not only today but of all time since I have been interested in the game in my opinion."

NO PAY BOOST FOR TEACHERS

Mayor Refuses Plea for Sliding Scale Increases

Requests of Boston's school teachers for an order to grant them sliding scale salary increases next fall were flatly rejected yesterday by Mayor Curley at a conference with school representatives at City Hall.

Protesting that such action would "wreck the city," the Mayor explained that the police, firemen and other municipal employees as well as the school teachers had been forced to go with out annual increases during the past few years, and warned that there would be no favoritism shown to any single group.

MARY E. CURLEY PAVILION TO BE OPENED SATURDAY

The Children's Building, a 10-story structure, believed to be the most modern in the United States in the treatment of diseases of children, will be opened at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, according to Chairman Joseph P. Manning of the Board of Trustees of the City Hospital.

The building, the Mary E. Curley Pavilion, is named in memory of the deceased wife of the Mayor, because of the active interest displayed by her during her lifetime for the welfare of children.

A painting of Mrs. Curley, in oils, a gift of the Mayor, is to be hung in the building.

Globe

5/17/33

MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE MAY HAVE NEW CLUB HOUSE

Mayor Curley, in Speaking at Banquet To Gene Sarazen, Says Time Is Ripe To Ask For Such Appropriation

Encouraged by the intake of \$13,000 during the past 10 days at the municipal links at Franklin Park, Mayor Curley told some 50 members of the golfing fraternity, who paid tribute to Gene Sarazen at the Ritz Carlton last night, that he was about to ask for an appropriation for a clubhouse at the new municipal links in West Roxbury.

"This dinner, given by Boston friends of Sarazen," declared the Mayor, "the return match between Gene and Francis Ouimet, which starts at Weston tomorrow, have created a favorable golfing atmosphere, and the time is ripe to call for a \$50,000 to a \$100,000 appropriation towards completing Boston's new municipal links."

During his short address, the Mayor put up a good argument for calling for the appropriation in these critical times. "Out at Scarborough," the Mayor declared, "during the past few years the city has realized a net profit of approximately \$13,000 per year. This is the profit from the \$10 per year membership fee and the \$1 greens fee, for nonmembers."

Pay Honor to George Wright

"This year there has been more interest than ever at Franklin Park and it certainly is encouraging. It is my hope that we will soon be able to open the course and officially dedicate it to George Wright, one of the finest of sportsmen and one of the first Bostonians to play golf."

The opponents in the exhibition match, Sarazen and Ouimet, were both seated at the head table, with Leon B. Rogers, president of Brae Burn, sitting between them.

When called on to speak, Ouimet declared that Sarazen "was the finest shotmaker that he had ever seen and a wonderful sportsman. It is a pleasure and honor," continued Francis, "to be able to play against Gene and I sincerely hope that he retains his American and British open titles this year."

"However," he continued, "I am going out there tomorrow to beat you and will play the best I know how."

Sarazen Seeks "Invitation"

Showing his sincerity in the wonderful hospitality received while in Boston, Sarazen, who followed the Mayor, asked to be invited to help in the dedication of the new municipal course and play against Ouimet. The Mayor accepted Sarazen's "invitation."

Everyone that spoke paid tribute to the smiling, stocky professional Toastmaster Bill Cunningham cited several cases of the "finer" side of the golfer of which the public knows little. He told of the time that Gene had every member of a monastery in a little town outside of St. Petersburg where Gene spends his vacations praying and burning candles for him so that he may win the Agua Caliente Open tournament recently.

When Gene won he wired one of the monks in the monastery the price of a round trip ticket to Germany, the homeland of the monk. In this same hamlet, Gene was responsible for "healthy" distribution of clothing among the poorer townspeople.

Verbal Bouquets for Sarazen

William Conant, the Weston representative where the first 18 holes of the Sarazen-Ouimet match is to be played spoke of Sarazen "as a very complimentary young man and wondered how sincere he was about his statement concerning the pleasure he received from playing Weston."

"It wasn't until I heard him repeat it to outsiders," continued Mr. Conant "that I knew he meant what he said. When I saw him hand out a couple of autographed golf balls to a pair of youthful admirers I was sure of his sincerity."

Tom McNamara, a Boston golf veteran, now connected in New York; Charley Gilman of Wollaston, Leon Rogers, the Brae Burn president; Joseph L. S. Barton, chairman of the M. G. A. tournament committee; Nils V. "Swede" Nelson, Harvard's backfield coach, were among the other speakers.

At the conclusion of the dinner, Harry Bowler, general manager of Winchester, showed some golf films.

Among those present were Fred J. Wright Jr., Ray Van Arsdale, Mike Gullian, John Bernardi, "Dezzy" Wadsworth, Fred J. Corcoran, Dick Rogers, Frank Ryan, "Eskey" Clark and Arthur Sampson.

JAMES M. CURLEY IS ROBERT KENNEY

Drunk Who Used Mayor's Name Given 10 Days

There was a mild sensation in Municipal Court today when the court clerk in Judge Michael J. Murray's session of Municipal Court called out the name of James M. Curley. The spectators waited with bated breath, expecting to see the Mayor of the city step to the bar of justice. Instead of the dignified form of the Mayor, however, there was the slight form of a lesser individual.

Questioned by Judge Murray, the defendant said that his full name was James Michael Curley, but he frankly admitted that he was not Mayor of Boston, in fact he never hoped to attain that high office, he said.

Judge Murray mentioned the fact that in recent weeks John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay had been in court before him.

The Probation Department looked into the defendant "Curley's" record and found out that he was really Robert Kenney of Blackstone sq.

Kenney was sentenced to 10 days in jail, the penalty for imbibing too freely of spirituous liquors.

URGES DIVERSION OF \$1,000,000

Mayor Curley Addresses Legislative Group

The wisdom of favorable action in the Legislature upon two bills which would permit the city of Boston to divert \$1,000,000 for two years from existing funds was impressed upon the Boston delegations in the House and Senate by Mayor Curley, at a lunch he tendered them this noon at the Hotel Bellevue.

These bills, now in committee, provide that the city shall divert \$500,000 each from the Cemetery Department fund and the Retirement System fund, for 1933 and 1934, this money to be expended for current expenses.

If authorized to spend these funds thus, the Mayor is pledged, and his immediate successor would be obliged to reduce the city tax rate by 52 cents for each of the two years. The Mayor argued that this money may now safely be taken from these funds.

HERALD 5/18/33

CURLEY EXPECTED IN CAPITAL SOON

Mayor May Arrive Today or
Tomorrow to Confer on
Federal Job

WASHINGTON, May 18 (Thursday)—Mayor Curley of Boston is expected in Washington today or tomorrow to confer with President Roosevelt and Postmaster-General Farley concerning his availability for appointment to an important federal position. The mayor has been summoned here for a conference, following preliminary discussions of the position at the dinner to Mr. Farley in New York last Saturday night.

Although none of those close to the President's official family would discuss the appointment, it was said that positions to be discussed include a place on the Tennessee Valley reclamation project, a place on the shipping board and an executive position in connection with Roosevelt's public works program.

Efforts to reach Mayor Curley in Boston this morning were unavailing. His home on the Jamaica way did not answer, and at the home of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, who usually accompanies the mayor on his trips to Washington, it was said that he was out of town.

POST

MANSFIELD TO ENTER FIGHT

Will Declare Candidacy
for Mayor Tomorrow

Former Secretary of State Frederick W. Mansfield, who rolled up 100,000 votes in Boston's last mayoralty election, will make formal announcement tomorrow of his candidacy to succeed Mayor Curley.

The first public demonstration in his campaign will come this noon when a group of his boyhood friends at East Boston will erect the first of a series of large campaign signs at Central square, but a short distance from his birthplace.

Radio time has been reserved for Attorney Mansfield at Station WNAC for tomorrow night between 8:05 and 8:15 o'clock. While he has declined to make known the subject of his proposed address, it was learned definitely that he proposes at that time to announce publicly his candidacy for Mayor of Boston.

POST 5/19/33

MAYOR IN TALK WITH STRIKERS

Leaders to Give List
of Shops Violating
Health Laws

Mayor Curley yesterday took steps to bring about a settlement of the strike of dress and skirt makers of this city. Following a request lodged with him by a number of manufacturers whose shops have been closed by the strike, the Mayor requested Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, A. F. of L., and Israel Feinberg, vice-president of the international, who are in charge of the strike, to come to his office.

TWO ARRESTS MADE

Following the talk with these leaders, the Mayor turned the matter into the hands of Corporation Counsel Silverman. Last night a report of the visit of the two leaders was made at a meeting of the joint executive board at 25 Lagrange street. It was decided that the committee should furnish Mr. Silverman with a list of shops that are violating the health laws of the city, and inform him that if he desired to aid the workers he might do so by having these laws made effective through the board of health.

But two arrests were made in the strike zone yesterday, both being on charges of sauntering and loitering. Those arrested were Esther Rosenfield, 37, of 97 Myrtle street, and Jacob Ames, 45, of 3 Columbus place, Dorchester.

Throw Spools at Pickets

The manufacturers who are still striving to do business last night resorted to the use of taxi cabs to get their workers out of the district. A large detail of police was on hand, but no attempt was made to molest the workers.

The throwing of large wooden spools from a building on Kneeland street during the morning hours, presumably at the strike pickets, caused Captain William W. Livingston to send officers into every shop in the building to issue orders against throwing anything from the building or arrests would result. Announcement was made at the meet-

ing of the joint board last night that a number of manufacturers had applied for conferences to discuss settlement terms. The manufacturers were informed that, before such conferences would be arranged that shop meetings of their crews must first be held to secure the sentiment of the workers pertaining to conditions that have existed in said shops. The union will require the placing of bonds as a security for the carrying out of the terms of all contracts arranged.

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187 ANSCRIPT 5/19/33

Curley at Work on Garment Strike

In an attempt to end the strike of the garment workers, Mayor Curley called to his office yesterday Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, A. F. of L., and Israel Feinberg, vice president of the International, and later turned the matter over to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman with instructions to investigate the charge of the strikers that a number of manufacturers were violating the health laws.

Manufacturers who are striving to do business are using taxicabs for the workers and due to a large force of police on hand there was no disturbance last night. Two arrests were made during the day, both being on charges of loitering. Announcement was made at the meeting of the joint board that a number of manufacturers had applied for conferences to discuss settlement terms.

Mayors Called Into Another Conference

Mayors of cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants have been summoned to another conference at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, for next Wednesday, to urge legislation which would permit the Federal Reserve Board and the R. F. C. to purchase tax anticipation and tax delinquency notes of municipalities, thus relieving the burden on individual banks. The mayors have asked Senators Carter Glass and Wagner to attend the conference, and have also suggested that President Roosevelt designate somebody to represent him.

May Have Carnival on Bunker Hill Day

Plans are being made for the celebration of the 158th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill as if there had been no serious cut in the city's appropriation. The program of exercises discussed by the committee at City Hall compares favorably with those of former years.

Clare Gerald Fenerty, district attorney of Philadelphia, will be the chief speaker at the banquet of the Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., on the night of June 16. On the morning of the 17th there will be Gaelic sports on Barry Playground; a doll carriage parade and boys' races on Monument Square; and the distribution of ice cream and candy to the boys and girls at the high school.

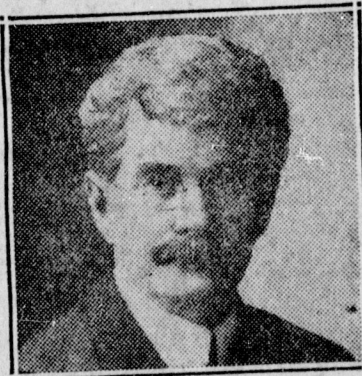
Baseball games for the championship of the district will be played in the afternoon on Barry Playground and it is suggested that a three-day carnival be conducted at Sullivan square, the proceeds to be used to assist in defraying the expenses of the celebration. It is proposed also to form a large women's committee. The military parade, which may not be so large a feature as usual, will have one unusual feature at least, the appearance of the entire staff on horseback.

GLOBE 5/19/33

HENRY E. HAGAN DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Former City Council Head Was K. of C. Official

Henry E. Hagan, 68, former president of the Boston City Council and for 17 years State treasurer of the Knights of Columbus, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 18 Victoria st., Dorchester, after a short sickness.



HENRY E. HAGAN

Until his retirement recently, he was engaged in the shoe business here for 45 years.

Funeral services will be held at St William's Church, Dorchester, Monday morning, with burial in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr Hagan was born in St John, N B, in 1865. When he was quite young his parents moved to this vicinity, and he lived in East Boston, Chelsea and the North End before residing in Dorchester, where he spent most of his life. He was educated in the public schools of Chelsea.

For many years he was engaged in the retail shoe business in this city, being proprietor of a large store at Washington and Boylston sts.

He was a candidate for the City Council in 1914, but was defeated. He was elected the following year, however, and served until 1920. As president of the Council in 1916 he handled the affairs of the city as acting Mayor for a short time during the absence on vacation of Mayor Curley. During his terms in the Council he had the indorsement of the Good Government Association.

He was a charter member and past grand knight of Excelsior Council of East Boston and became State treasurer in 1901 of the Knights of Columbus, which office he held for many years. Besides being a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Catholic Union of Boston and the Young Men's Catholic Association, he was the first president of the National Retailers Shoe Association.

Mr Hagan is survived by four daughters, Mrs George S. Clarkson of Dorchester, Mrs Thomas H. Sullivan, Mrs Mark Croker and Mrs Joseph C. White, all of Jamaica Plain. Mrs White is the wife of Senator White of the 6th Suffolk District.

MAN ANSWERS TO CURLEY'S NAME, BUT IS NOT MAYOR

"James M. Curley," called the clerk in Judge Michael J. Murray's session of Municipal Court yesterday.

The spectators held their breath. What was this?

It was not the Mayor of Boston, but a much less important person. He stated he never hoped to attain the high office of Mayor. Subsequent investigation revealed that the man before the court was really Robert Kenney, Blackstone sq, and he was forthwith sentenced to 10 days in jail for drunkenness.

CURLEY SAYS ROOSEVELT TEMPERED HITLER SPEECH

The world disarmament message of President Roosevelt was held responsible for the temperate address Adolf Hitler made on the status and plans of Germany, according to Mayor James M. Curley, who was the guest speaker last night at the final meeting of the Arboretum Club in Fraternity Hall, Jamaica Plain.

Curley lauded the leadership of Roosevelt. He declared that under Roosevelt there will eventually be some form of unemployment insurance so that the worker may have some security during periods of distress.

He declared that he took pride in Boston's sound financial condition. He compared it with financial conditions of other cities.

In commenting on finances, the Mayor said that one-half the unemployed men in the country could well be put to work building "prisons for dishonest bankers."

MAYOR CURLEY MOVES TO END GARMENT STRIKE

Mayor James M. Curley entered the situation created by a strike of approximately 3000 men and women employed in nearly 100 dress and skirt manufacturing shops in this city yesterday, when at the request of a number of the manufacturers he asked Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, and Israel Fineberg, vice president of the union, to confer with him at City Hall.

The union leaders after explaining the situation to the Mayor were turned over to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. A report on the conference was made to the executive board at 25 Lagrange st last night and the board voted to inform Mr Silverman that if he wished to help the workers the union would furnish him with a list of shops that the union accuses of violating the health laws of the city, with the request that he act to change these conditions.

Two arrests were made on Kneeland st, on charge of violating a city ordinance by failing to move at the order of a police officer and sauntering and loitering so as to obstruct the free passage of foot traffic. The prisoners gave the names Esther Rosenfield, 37, of 97 Myrtle st, and Jacob Amcs, 45, of 3 Columbus place, Dorchester.

It was announced last night that a number of manufacturers had applied for conferences to discuss settlement terms.

Post 5-19/33

MANSFIELD ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY

As Mayor He Hints
He Would Restore
Pay Cuts

Branding the administrations of Mayor Curley and former Mayor Nichols as "eight years of waste and inefficiency at City Hall," Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer, and recent head of the Massachusetts Bar Association, last night made formal announcement of his candidacy for Mayor of Boston.

DEPLORES WAGE CUTS

Had they administered the affairs of the city wisely, there would have been no necessity of reducing the salaries of Boston's public employees, he charged in an appeal for the support of labor on the virtual promise to restore the city pay cuts.

By the elimination of "waste and graft," he asserted, government economies would be effected to provide a reduction in the tax rate for the relief of property owners, without taking millions of dollars from the pockets of the city, county and school employees.

"If I am elected Mayor," he declared, "there will be no bagman. He will be out of a job for at least four years, and, I hope, forever. I shall do my best so that the prestige of the city may be restored and make up for the recklessness and waste of the last eight blighting years."

Attorney Mansfield appealed to his listeners in a radio broadcast from WNAC to unite in his campaign for a "new deal and a square deal and an honest administration for the next four years."

Warns Against Army of Candidates

"Don't be hoodwinked by the entrance of a large number of candidates in the contest. That old chicanery worked eight years ago, but I know the voters won't be fooled again by this musty trick," he asserted.

That he does not propose to conduct an active campaign from the present time right down to the November election was the announcement of Attorney Mansfield, who explained that he was no "millionaire and had neither the money nor the time to conduct a six-month campaign."

He made a special appeal for the support of more than 96,000 voters who went to the polls for him in his last battle against Mayor Curley in 1929 and claimed that their ranks would be swelled in the coming election.

The opening gun of the Mansfield campaign failed to provoke a reply from Mayor Curley.

"I am not a candidate," was all the Mayor would say. For a provision of the present city charter prohibits a Mayor of Boston from succeeding himself, though he may run again after a four-year rest.

SAYS LABORERS GET SLAVE PAY

Dowd Would Blacklist
Offending Contractors

Charging that city contractors were paying "slavery wages" to their laborers, City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury in a public letter of protest to Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke last night demanded that the offending contractors be blacklisted and that a specific rate of pay be included in all future contracts.

Councillor Dowd declared that a contractor engaged in the work of reconstructing Gertrude street, Roxbury, was paying only 25 cents an hour to his laborers, although 65 cents an hour has been considered the standard rate.

He asserted that he took an unemployed man to the foreman of the job and asked that he be put to work. Councillor Dowd said that the foreman did not recognize him and openly revealed that the contractor was paying only 25 cents an hour and offered to put the laborer to work at that wage.

PRADO OPENS COLUMBUS DAY

Land Purchases Clear the
Way for Construction

Completion of the \$400,000 North End prado in time for this year's celebration of Columbus Day was assured by Mayor Curley last night. The trustees of the \$6,000,000 George Robert White Fund reached agreements of sale with the owners of the 18 tenement buildings which will be wiped out. Between St. Stephen's Church at Hanover street, and the historic Old North Church on Salem street, the scenic promenade will be built on the pattern of Havana's famous prado.

The land takings, including buildings, will reach a total of \$240,000 under agreements made by the trustees to pay 10 per cent above the assessed valuation on the two big blocks at Hanover street and Webster avenue, and as much as 25 per cent above the assessed valuation on a few of the minor holdings where costly repairs have been made in recent years.

GHORSE

MANSFIELD ENTERS RACE FOR MAYOR

Hits Curley Administration
of City's Affairs

Charging that the Curley administration has been guilty of waste and inefficiency, Frederick W. Mansfield, who was defeated for Mayor at the last municipal election, made formal announcement of his candidacy for Mayor of Boston at the next election in a radio address last night.

Mr Mansfield said in part:

"If the financial affairs of the city of Boston had been wisely administered during the last eight years it would not be necessary to take from the pockets of school teachers, firemen, policemen, mechanics, laborers and all other city and county employees millions of dollars in reduction of their wages, nor would there be occasion for the present intolerable tax rate. By elimination of waste and graft in government, necessary economies may be effected and the burden on the taxpayer lightened without resorting to wholesale reduction in wages, in public employment.

"I promise to conduct an administration with due regard for the rights of all and not for the favored few.

"I shall try my best so to conduct affairs that real estate may be relieved of its burdens, that the employees of the city may be treated with justice, and that all the citizens may feel that the city has finally been rescued and redeemed. The tax rate must be reduced and it can be reduced if the affairs of the city are wisely and humanely administered."

WINSTON REPORTS ON HIS CONFERENCE WITH MAYOR

At a meeting of the Council of Presidents of Boston School Organizations held in the School Committee rooms yesterday afternoon, Thomas E. Winston, president of the Council, reported on his conference with Mayor Curley a few days ago concerning renewal of the annual step raises of those not yet on a maximum salary, which were removed two years ago.

To correct impressions which he said were erroneous, he said that when the Mayor said he could not grant the increases to one department without granting them to all, he replied the school people would be glad to see all city employees receive them. He said the Mayor was courteous and friendly during the discussion.

Concerning the statement that restoration of the increases would "wreck the city," Mr Winston told the Council that the School Department showed an unexpected balance last year of more than twice the cost of the annual step raises. The conference, he said, was adjourned after Mayor Curley explained the legal and financial objections to the plan.

Carl Goodwin, son of Frank A. Goodwin, spoke of the work done by the Equal Tax League, and urged the teachers individually to emulate it for their own protection.

The State's Income Tax Racket

Rather than make the income tax a hydra-headed monster of injustice, it would be better to kill it entirely. The people have been quite patient the last three years but they will not stand abuse of their rights forever.

John F. Barnicle, president of the club, transferred the direction of the readings over to Frances Pembroke Boleman.

Post

5/19/33

HIZZONER GETS GIFT



Mayor Curley receiving as a gift from Gene Sarazen the bag of clubs with which Gene won the British and American open golf championships.

from the Mayor's office. Mr. Curley presented him with a history of the city, a portrait of George Washington and the city's official felicitations in his coming campaigns. The Mayor was busy calling up his golfing partners and arranging a heated foursome as Sarazen left the official chambers and Sarazen went back to the hotel, picked out another set of bludgeons and fared forth to Charles River to shoot one of the prettiest rounds seen on that course for many a day.

A fellow likes to have a story come true for him.
Here's one that did.

Post

5/19/33

SARAZEN DONATES CLUBS TO MAYOR

Hizzoner Starts Giving Great Pro Golfer Lesson on How to Use New Heavy Driver

BY BILL CUNNINGHAM

Your correspondent, having written himself into a terrific lather upon the subject of golf lately, was aiming to do a piece about Jack Sharkey this morning, featuring some new information about the world's heavyweight champion. But before he can get around to the subject of Mr. Sharkey, there's one last golfing item that he feels he can't avoid.

That's about Mr. Sarazen giving his entire set of golf clubs to Mr. Curley, our celebrated Mayor.

I mean that it's something worth recording when a fellow steps right out and makes a story come true. Newspapermen are used to the other sort of stuff. Gentlemen who deny that they said something or did something are the usual run in this line of business. Occasionally, however, there comes along some individual who backs a story up to the ultimate limit.

Mr. Sarazen pulled such a trick at the City Hall yesterday. We had written in yesterday morning's Post a story about how Sarazen didn't fancy any particular set of clubs, that, in contradistinction to a great many golfers, a bat was just a bat so far as he is concerned and one is about as good as another.

Just by way of making the story look good, the blocky and cocky little American and British open champion rolled down to the City Hall at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, blocking School street with his celebrated Miami-Biltmore land yacht, and being escorted upward to the Mayor's office, he presented Mr. Curley with every club he used against Ouimet the previous day, together with the worn, but extremely handsome, black leather bag he carried when he won the British open last year.

EVERYTHING BUT PUTTER

Something like three beautiful woods and a dozen brand new irons, he presented to Hizzoner. The set included everything but a putter. The champion didn't give the ex-ambassadorial no-ninee to Poland his putter, because he's been experimenting with it in a machine shop lately and had cobbled it up pretty badly. The Mayor said he had a putter anyhow.

Mr. Curley in the midst of a busy morning, with characteristic hospitality, paused long enough to take a lesson in how to swing the heavy Sarazen driver. At least that's what it started to be, but before it ended, it appeared that the Mayor was giving Sarazen the lesson. At least His Honor was doing all the talking and the champion was doing all the listening, but that's the way it is when you start fooling with politicians.

Sarazen didn't have a club of any sort when he went back from his call upon the Mayor, but he had an armful of souvenirs

HERALD 5/19/33

POST

TO BOOM BOSTON AS WEEK-END GOAL

Hotels, Railroads and Others
Join in Campaign

Boston, with its Faneuil hall, churches, colleges and adjoining historic spots on the North and South Shores, offered it facilities and attractions to week-end visitors last night at a summer campaign sponsored by railroad, hotel, steamship, but and recreational executives, meeting at the Hotel Statler with the Massachusetts industrial and development commission.

For 17 weeks every feature of the city will be publicized at points as far distant as Washington, Chicago and Nova Scotia. An estimated crowd of 5000 each week for 17 weeks, with a spending capacity of \$850,000, is the goal of the boosters.

Gov. Ely, through his secretary, DeWitt C. DeWolf, opened the "spend your week-ends in Boston" plan in a radio address over WBZ last night, with Mayor Curley scheduled to make an appeal from the air a week later.

An old home week, a Charles river pageant and celebration, and even enlistment of President Roosevelt in the cause during Harvard's commencement week, were planned last night.

Every Sunday this summer will be a "big" day in Boston, according to Ex-mayor John F. Fitzgerald, the chief speaker at the dinner.

John T. Scully, chairman of the commission, presided at the dinner where Bradbury Cushing, manager of the Hotel Statler, also a member of the commission, acted as host. Four steamship lines, four railroad lines, 14 hotels, two major league ball clubs, a dozen theatres and four bus lines were represented and joined in a discussion of the wisest offerings to attract week-end visitors during the summer.

More than 110,000 pamphlets have been distributed in centres outside Boston and list the trips of all varieties and to all historic and recreational spots which may be taken.

L. C. Prior, owner of the Hotels Lenox and Brunswick, was chosen to head a committee of all the business represented, which will call on Gov. Ely Tuesday for additional help in sponsorship of the campaign.

CURLEY CHALLENGES U. S. CENSUS FIGURES

Mayor Says Police Listing Shows
City Must Have 1,000,000

On the assumption that there are as many residents of Boston under 20 years of age as there are over that age, Mayor Curley declared yesterday that he challenged the official Boston federal census showing a population of 781,188 in 1930. He expressed a firm conviction that many thousands of residents were not listed by the federal enumerators.

The 1933 police listing shows that there are 501,175 men and women above 20 years of age living in the city. Of these, 260,238 are women and 240,937 are men.

The mayor believes that the police listing shows that there are 1,000,000 residents of the city.

MAYOR IN TALK WITH STRIKERS

Leaders to Give List
of Shops Violating
Health Laws

Mayor Curley yesterday took steps to bring about a settlement of the strike of dress and skirt makers of this city. Following a request lodged with him by a number of manufacturers whose shops have been closed by the strike, the Mayor requested Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, A. F. of L., and Israel Feinberg, vice-president of the international, who are in charge of the strike, to come to his office.

TWO ARRESTS MADE

Following the talk with these leaders, the Mayor turned the matter into the hands of Corporation Counsel Silverman. Last night a report of the visit of the two leaders was made at a meeting of the joint executive board at 25 Lagrange street. It was decided that the committee should furnish Mr. Silverman with a list of shops that are violating the health laws of the city, and inform him that if he desired to aid the workers he might do so by having these laws made effective through the board of health.

But two arrests were made in the strike zone yesterday, both being on charges of sauntering and loitering. Those arrested were Esther Rosenfield, 37, of 97 Myrtle street, and Jacob Ames, 45, of 3 Columbus place, Dorchester.

Throw Spools at Pickets

The manufacturers who are still striving to do business last night resorted to the use of taxi cabs to get their workers out of the district. A large detail of police was on hand, but no attempt was made to molest the workers.

The throwing of large wooden spools from a building on Kneeland street during the morning hours, presumably at the strike pickets, caused Captain William W. Livingston to send officers into every shop in the building to issue orders against throwing anything from the building or arrests would result. Announcement was made at the meet-

ing of the joint board last night that a number of manufacturers had applied for conferences to discuss settlement terms. The manufacturers were informed that before such conferences would be arranged that shop meetings of their crews must first be held to secure the sentiment of the workers pertaining to conditions that have existed in said shops.

The union will require the placing of bonds as a security for the carrying out of the terms of all contracts arranged.

TAX APPEALS BOARD FLAYED

City Law Head Gains
Point by Protest

Accused by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of "slaughtering Boston's really values and driving Massachusetts cities and towns to bankruptcy," the State Board of Tax Appeals agreed late yesterday to reconsider two recent decisions granting large abatements here.

The head of the city law department protested that the board had made "outrageous and absurd decisions" in granting abatements, reducing the Epstein drug building at Scollay square from \$400,000 to \$275,000, and the Conservatory garage at Gainsboro street, Back Bay, from \$575,000 to \$300,000.

At the conclusion of his sensational attack, the board announced that it would hold a hearing, May 29, on the city's motion for reconsideration of these two decisions, with the three members of the board, Chairman Alexander Holmes, John D. Wright and Alexander Lincoln in attendance.

American CURLEY ORDERS FAIR PAY CUT

A series of minor misunderstandings arising out of wage reductions and revision of hours for workers at the municipal printing plant today caused Mayor Curley to instruct Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to make a study of rates of compensation paid employees there and to arrange a more equitable scale of pay cuts for them.

Printers employed there operate on an hourly basis under the supervision of their own union. Since their earnings vary each week the present system of a straight 15 per cent cut for them is unfair.

Says Federal National Lent Dolan \$18,901

Boston City Treasurer Is Named as Borrower in Master's Report

City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston was named as having borrowed \$18,901.80 from the Federal National Bank prior to its closing, according to a final report filed today in Essex Superior Court by Lawrence A. Ford, who as master heard the civil action brought by Bank Commissioner Arthur Guy against officers, directors and stockholders of the defunct Salem Trust Company.

While naming specifically certain of the borrowers in a list of loans totalling \$1,644,344 as "straws" and of "negligible financial worth," the master said of Dolan and others:

"In reference to the character of other borrowers named in the absence of evidence, I make no findings."

It was for the purpose of taking up the above named total of loans, Ford alleges in his report, that the Federal

National Company was formed. The report was construed as a reply to charges made at Salem last week by Daniel W. Mulloney, former president of the Federal National Bank, that his reputation had been damaged by the master's reference to the Federal National Company in a previous report.

Only \$896.46 in Cash

The master's final report declares that the Salem Trust Company sustained a loss of \$70,000 as a consequence of advances made to the Federal National Company, and that the loss was due to deliberate deceits by John A. Deery, former president of the Trust company and now serving a jail term. The report said, in part:

"The Federal National Company was a corporation capitalized at \$200,000 and engaged in the business of buying, holding, selling and dealing with securities. Its entire stock was owned by Daniel C. Mulloney, Theodore M. Logan and John A. Deery, each holding one-third interest. On May 12, 1931, its assets consisted of \$896.46 in cash and the following securities and notes receivable carried by it at the following prices:

Securities—613 shares Bancroft Trust Company, \$155,190; 153 shares Boston Insurance Company, \$160,197; 907 12-20 shares Federal National Bank of Boston, \$28,701. (I find the aforesaid carrying values were grossly excessive.)

Notes Receivable—Note of Daniel C. Mulloney, unsecured, \$50,000. Note of John A. Deery, secured by Salem Realty stock, \$150,500. Note (three-name) of Daniel C. Mulloney, John A. Deery and Theodore M. Logan, secured by 25,000 shares of Federal National Bank of Boston; 616 shares of Bancroft Trust Company and 23 shares of the Gloucester National Bank, \$412,758.37.

Loans From Other Banks

"Sometime prior to May 12, 1931, the following banks had loaned to the following persons the following money:

Federal National Bank of Boston—Daniel C. Mulloney, \$200,000.00, J. D.

Greenburgh \$127,962.53, W. H. Dolan \$167,467.50, Wm. R. Wadden \$45,000.00, D. A. Donahue \$95,277.00, Arthur A. Mullane \$20,226.58, E. L. Dolan \$18,901.80.

Middlesex Bank in Lowell—J. J. Donovan \$23,866.80, T. E. Faye \$21,743.00, C. O. Morse \$25,000.00, Arthur A. Mullane \$25,000.00, George F. Wilson \$25,000.00, William H. Marrs \$25,000.00, Daniel C. Mulloney \$25,000.00, Daniel A. Donahue \$25,000.00, A. J. Brady \$25,000.00, John A. Deery \$25,000.00, T. M. Logan \$25,000.00.

Brockton Trust Company—J. D. Greenburgh \$40,000.00, Albert E. Morrison \$31,400.00, John L. Fallon \$45,000.00, Arthur A. Mullane \$20,000.00, T. C. McGovern \$55,000.00, Michael T. Kelleher \$40,000.00.

Bancroft Trust Company—Charles A. McCarron \$40,000.00, John L. Fallon \$25,000.00, Francis V. Logan \$190,000.00, T. E. McGovern \$87,000.00.

Salem Trust Company—Francis V. Logan \$12,802.00.

State National Bank of Lynn—Charles A. McCarron \$25,000.00.

Inman Trust Company—John L. Fallon \$27,500.00.

Gloucester National Bank—Arthur A. Mullane \$22,764.50, C. C. Morse \$19,433.40, J. J. Donovan \$20,000.00.

Loan to Janitor

"The names of J. J. Donovan, Arthur A. Mullane, George F. Wilson, William H. Marrs and Charles O. Morse and their relations with Deery, their financial standing and the role they assumed in loans made by the Trust Company have hereinbefore been considered. (Mullane, it will be remembered had the controlling stock of the local bank put in his name. Wilson served as a janitor in a building in which Deery had an interest. Marrs was a close friend. Morse was a relative and humble carpenter. All of them were presented as being persons of anything but sufficient means to be borrowing such large sums.)

"Francis V. Logan is related to Theodore M. Logan, and W. H. Dolan was a director of the Federal National Bank of Boston. Fallon, McGovern, Kelleher, Morrissey and Brady were employees of the Federal National Bank of Boston and each was of negligible financial worth.

"These loans, totaling \$1,644,344.91, all made prior to May 12, 1931, were secured by various stocks which had dwindled in value and of May 12, 1931, this securing collateral was worth \$589,000. Under those conditions on May 13, 1931, the Federal National Company, according to its records, voted to buy all said collateral from Daniel C. Mulloney, Theodore M. Logan and John A. Deery and to that end to borrow the purchase price from the aforesaid different banks that had already loaned on said collateral.

"I find that the plan in consequence of which the aforesaid vote was passed by the Federal National Company contemplated in substance the acquisition by the Federal National Company of all securing collateral, the cancellation by the Federal National Company of the Mulloney, Logan, Deery note of \$412,000 and its consequent acquisition of 25,630 securing shares of the Federal National Bank of Boston and thereafter the use of the cash to be borrowed and the use of notes of the Federal National Company secured by the aforesaid acquired collateral, all to the end that some of the obligations of the aforesaid borrowers should be paid in full and the remaining borrowers held harmless through notes of the Federal National Company to the amount of their borrowings secured by the aforesaid acquired collateral.

Eleven Borrowers Were "Straws"

"I find that the borrowers Donovan, Mullane, Wilson, Marrs, Morse, Francis V. Logan, Fallon, McGovern, Kelleher, Morrison and Brady were straws of Daniel C. Mulloney and that Theodore M. Logan and John A. Deery were operating through the Federal National Company, of which they were the sole proprietors.

"In reference to the character of other borrowers named, in the absence of evidence, I make no findings.

"The contribution of the trust company to this enterprise was fixed at \$70,000. In view of the foregoing and other evidence, I find that the proposed loan by the Salem Trust to the Federal National Company was hazardous and that the respondents Deery and Morrison were thereof cognizant."

Post TUNNEL OPEN BY FEBRUARY

Speeding Up Work on \$19,000,000 Project

Boston's \$19,000,000 vehicular tunnel, connecting the downtown city with East Boston, will be opened to motorists early in February, as a result of the speeding up of the construction work ordered by Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the transit commission, in charge of the development.

Of the 53 buildings that stood in the way of the downtown tunnel approach, all have been levelled to the ground except one, the tenants of which will vacate by June 1, so that the last structure may be razed to provide a direct plaza from Dock square to the tunnel portal at Cross street, between Hanover and North.

Although the tube has been paved to permit automobiles to pass over its mile-long course under the harbor to a point near Central square, East Boston, it will require eight more months to tile the tunnel and install 40 miles of electric wiring, signals, lights and power equipment, as well as the proposed ventilation system, according to Colonel Sullivan's estimates.

CAMPAIGN SIGN FOR MANSFIELD

Boyhood Friends Erect It in East Boston

East Boston friends of former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield brought his expected campaign for Mayor into the open late yesterday, when they erected a huge campaign sign, 25 feet long and four feet high, on the building at 2 Porter street, Central square, within a short distance of his old homestead.

His boyhood playmates insisted on firing the first gun in his campaign, anticipating Attorney Mansfield's formal announcement of his candidacy to succeed Mayor Curley, which is scheduled to be delivered tonight at 8:05 o'clock over the WNAC radio network.

Although the election is nearly six months away, two other candidates for the office have already made official announcements of their determination to run, former Congressman Joseph P. C'Connell and District Attorney J. Foley.

AMERICAN 5/20/33

CITY HOSPITAL LAUDED BY DREYFUS

A striking story of the remarkable growth and achievements of City Hospital, and praise of Mayor Curley for his activities in behalf of the institution were given today by Carl Dreyfus, chief speaker and hospital trustee, at the dedication of the new 10-story, \$500,000 Mary E Curley pavilion addition to the hospital's facilities.

Mr. Dreyfus said:

"In 1864 the Boston City Hospital first opened its doors for the reception of persons who by misfortune or poverty might require relief during temporary sickness. Since that time, when the hospital was little better than a boarding house for suffering people, the record is one of which the city may well be proud! For many years the hospital went along without any great expansion and with little increase in the number of patients treated.

36,000 ADMITTED

"Twenty years ago it was a relatively small place with only 12,000 admissions in the course of a year. Ten years ago the numbers grew to 20,000 per year; in 1932 36,000 were admitted to the main hospital and nearly 500,000 were treated in the out-patient department. Today it has more bed patients than the Massachusetts General, the Carney, the Beth Israel, the Peter Bent Brigham, and St. Elizabeth's Hospital combined.

"This tremendous growth was directly the result of Mayor Curley's forethought and liberality and understanding of the city's needs. I remember well that he called us to his office during his administration and bade us prepare plans for the expansion of the hospital—not for one, or two, or five years but for at least 25 years. The growth in the hospital, the fine buildings, are in deed the result of his vision. The city can never be too grateful for his insistence that this hospital be made the outstanding municipal hospital—not only in this country but in the world.

1800 PATIENTS A DAY.

"The out-patient building was built first, and it has become a model of correct out-patient procedure. Just think of it—nearly 1800 patients are treated in this out-patient building every day in the year.

"Next came the Thorndike building, where we are now gathered. In this laboratory medical history has been made, and, as a result, the City Hospital is known through the world wherever progressive medicine is taught and practiced.

"Following the Thorndike the Maternity building was erected. Twenty years ago 75 cases were

delivered in a year. Ten years ago there were 600 deliveries. In 1932 there were 3500 babies born here in our hospital. Almost 10 new babies every day!

"Surgical and medical buildings followed in rapid succession—to be filled to overflowing only too quickly.

"And once again Mayor Curley came to the fore. He saw, with that rare acumen he shows so often, that better facilities were needed for the medical and surgical care of children. He encouraged the trustees to make new plans, and we are gathered here today to dedicate the fruition of those plans, our New Children's Ward.

LAUDS MRS. CURLEY

"About this building we hope there will always linger the spirit of one of the finest women our city has known—a woman who captivated our hearts, who was an inspiration and guide to her husband, a noble mother to her children, the apotheosis of womanliness. It is entirely fitting that this new building, representing Boston's motherly care for all sick children, should be named in honor of that lovely mother, Mary E. Curley.

"Your Honor, you have been the best friend the City Hospital has known. The trustees are proud of the opportunity to pay you this public tribute of their regard and appreciation and they earnestly hope that you may continue your career of public service for many, many years."

NEBRALD

White Fund Trustees Agree to Spend \$400,000 for Prado in North End

Trustees of the George Robert White fund yesterday gave formal approval to the expenditure of \$400,000 for the creation of a wide promenade, duplicating in miniature the Prado in Havana, and extending from Hanover street opposite St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, to the Old North Church on Salem street.

Owners of 18 parcels of property which will be razed to permit the widening of Webster avenue and its continuation beyond Unity street to the rear of the Old North Church will receive \$240,000 for land and buildings.

Not more than \$160,000 will be necessary to transform the land into a promenade, with fountains, statuary and other permanent adornments.

Awards equalling 10 per cent. in excess of the assessed valuation will be made to the owners of the largest buildings involved, and in a few cases the payment to owners of small properties will be about 10 per cent.

assessed valuation. This difference is due to the fact that comparatively recently these owners have spent money to somewhat modernize their buildings.

Trustees of the fund announced yesterday that in no case was any excessive demand made by an owner, and the spirit of co-operation which was displayed by persons who were disinclined to dispose of their property brought favorable comment from the trustees.

The promenade will range in width from 140 feet at Hanover street to 40 feet at the rear of the Old North Church. For the greater part of the 530 linear feet which the promenade will cover its width will approximate 100 feet. Tentative plans call for the setting out of trees and shrubs, the locating of a fountain at the Hanover street end, and the beautification of the entire tract. Work is expected to be started as quickly as possible.

TRANSCRIPT Building Named for Mayor's Wife Opens City Hospital Unit Dedicated with Unveiling of Mrs. Curley's Portrait

Erected in memory of Mary Emelda Curley, wife of the mayor, the ten-story pediatric building of the Boston City Hospital was dedicated today, the ceremonies including the unveiling of an oil portrait of Mrs. Curley by her son Francis. The exercises were conducted in the spacious lecture hall, George G. Sears, M. D., member of the board of trustees, presiding.

After a selection by an orchestra, Rev. Francis A. Hugal, S. J., gave the invocation, followed by an address by Carl Dreyfus, member of the board, who congratulated the city of Boston on the far-sightedness of the mayor in sponsoring the construction program at the hospital, of which the new building is so fine an example. Mayor Curley spoke of his great interest in the City Hospital from boyhood, an interest shared by his wife up to the time of her death, and expressed his thanks to the board for the honor which they had conferred on Mrs. Curley. The portrait was then unveiled. Rev. Charles E. Eaton gave the benediction and the audience sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The Mary E. Curley Pavilion is unique in construction in many ways. The framing was entirely electric-welded and the building was the first in Boston to be so constructed both in the shop and in the field. The building is entirely of first-class construction, with fireproof concrete and masonry floors, walls, partitions, roof, etc.; selected waterstruck brick and stone trimmings, granite and limestone. James H. Ritchie and Associates were the architects and engineers.

Airing balconies with glass floors lead from the wards on each of the nine floors on the southern elevations, and on the roof is the large enclosed solarium for sun and sun-lamp treatment. The remainder of the flat roof is surfaced with tile and arranged for additional outdoor sun treatment of patients. The window glazing is of glass which passes the ultra-violet rays of the sun's spectrum. Included in the construction are metal cubicle partitions.

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5/20/33

AMERICAN

MANY AT DEDICATION OF MARY CURLEY PAVILION

Children's Building at City Hospital, One of World's Finest, Named For Late Wife of Mayor

The Mary E. Curley Pavilion, newly constructed at the City Hospital for the treatment of children and erected to the memory of Mary Emelda Curley, was dedicated this morning. A large number of prominent men and women attended the ceremonies in the amphitheatre of the Thorndike Memorial.

Trustee George G. Sears, MD, was the presiding officer. An address was delivered by Carl Dreyfus of the board of trustees of the hospital, who was followed by Mayor James M. Curley. A portrait in oils of the late Mary Emelda Curley, wife of the Mayor, was presented to the pavilion by her son, Francis Curley. The benediction was by Rev Charles E. Eaton. The program opened with selections by an orchestra and closed with "The Star Spangled Banner."

At the conclusion of the dedicatory ceremonies, the audience inspected the building, said to be one of the finest in the world for the treatment of children.

No Riveting Racket

The building is unusual in construction in many ways, one of which is the manner of building the structural steel framing. This framing was entirely electric welded, and thus the noise incidental to the use of pneumatic hammers driving rivets so disturbing to patients in the other buildings, was eliminated. It was the first building in Boston to be so constructed and probably the first in the country of its size.

The building is entirely of first-class construction throughout, with fireproof concrete and masonry floors, walls, partitions and roof. It is built of selected waterstruck face brick, with stone trimmings, granite and limestone. James H. Ritchie and associates were the architects and engineers.

Every arrangement has been made for the proper treatment, care and comfort of the small patients for whom the pavilion is constructed. Airing balconies with glass floors lead off the wards on each of the nine floors on the southern elevations, and on the roof is the large enclosed solarium for sun and sun-lamp treatment, with the rest of the flat roof surfaced with tile and arranged for additional outdoor sun treatment of patients.

The window glazing is of the type of glass which permits entrance of the health-giving ultra-violet rays of the sun's spectrum. There is special air conditioning manufactured weather apparatus for maintaining exact control of temperature and humidity on the top floors for the nurseries for the premature infants. Noise on these floors is reduced to the minimum by the installation of acoustical material in the walls and ceilings.

Milk Laboratory

On each floor above the basement are wards, sun room, surgical dressing room, nurses' station, linen rooms, utility room, laboratory, service kitchen and storage room. On the first floor are

offices and rooms also. On the seventh and eighth floors are the premature infants' isolation rooms.

The basement contains the milk laboratory, examination rooms, patients' clothes storage, offices, soiled-clothes room and dumbwaiter machine room. The milk laboratory is especially equipped in every way for research work and scientific preparation of milk diets.

The interior trim is metal and windows and frames are of steel. Included in the construction are metal fireproof doors and frames, metal basins, frames and partitions in isolation, and premature infants' nurseries on seventh and eighth floors; electric passenger and service elevators serving all floors.

Mayor Curley's Remarks

Trustee Carly Dreyfus paid tribute to the memory of Mrs. Curley. He said the Mayor was the best friend the City Hospital ever had.

Mayor Curley expressed on behalf of his family and himself sincere appreciation of the great honor to the memory of Mrs. Curley in the naming of the new building. He said the trustees were kind in their praise of him for the development of the hospital during the past 20 years, but, he said, it would not have been possible without the wisdom and advice of the surgical and medical staffs.

The Mayor declared that the City Hospital is now the best in the country. Citing an example of the development of the institution, he said that in 1922 82 children were born at the City Hospital. Last year, the Mayor said, 3500 children were born in the modern maternity building on the hospital grounds.

Mayor Curley said that though many disagree with him, his theory is that government is constituted for the generous, wise and economical expenditure of money, and that the most important function of government in this connection is the conservation of public health.

Son Presents Portrait

The Mayor paid a tribute to Dr. John J. Dowling, superintendent of the City Hospital, and said that the latter had sacrificed his health in his eager desire to complete the hospital program.

The Mayor also paid tribute to Dr. Martin J. English, of the hospital trustees, who was unable to be present.

In closing, Mayor Curley congratulated the contractor, John Bowen and said he trusted that the hospital would continue to serve the people of Boston as the doctors, nurses and attendants have served it in the past.

Francis Curley, 9, the Mayor's son then presented an oil painting of his mother. He said: "In the name of the devoted mothers whose little ones will come here to be restored to health may I present this portrait of my own beloved mother."

The boy received tremendous applause.

MARY E. CURLEY CITY HOSPITAL WING OPEN

Mayor Delivers an Address at the Dedication Ceremonies

Text of Address by Carl Dreyfus on Page 13.

Picture on Page 5

Tributes to Mayor Curley and his late wife featured the dedication today of the Mary E. Curley Pavilion, a new ten-story structure at Boston City Hospital devoted entirely to the care of children.

The exercises, attended by several hundred persons, took place in the lecture hall of the Thorndike Memorial building, and were opened by Dr. George E. Sears, one of the trustees.

Addresses were made by Mayor Curley and by Carl Dreyfus, member of the board of trustees and publisher of the Boston Evening American.

Music was furnished by Emmett O'Brien's orchestra, invocation was by Rev. John J. Dugan, S. J., and benediction by Rev. Charles E. Eaton.

Dr. Sears, in opening, told of the late Mrs. Curley's interest in suffering children and said the building was named "in memory of a gracious lady, a lover of children, a beloved mother and a devoted wife."

Carl Dreyfus, who was introduced by Dr. Sears as a moulder of public opinion and a trustee, lauded Mayor Curley as the best friend of the hospital, and eulogized Mrs. Curley.

The Mayor said he wanted to express, in behalf of his family and himself, their sincere appreciation of the great honor conferred on Mrs. Curley.

He said the trustees had praised him for developments in the hospital in the last 20 years, but this would have been impossible without the wisdom and advice of the trustees and the assistance of the surgical and medical staffs.

The mayor referred to the doctors and nurses as heroines and heroes in war as well as peace, and it was unfortunate the opportunity to pay them tribute arose so seldom.

Mayor Curley said the City Hospital is the finest municipal institution of its kind in the world. Referring to the maternity ward, he said that in 1922 there were 82 children born in the hospital and the mortality rate was "terrific." Last year 3500 children were delivered in the modern maternity building, he said.

Mayor Curley paid a tribute to Dr. John J. Dowling, superintendent of the City Hospital, and said that the latter had sacrificed his health in his eager desire to complete the hospital program.

Mansfield in Fighting Mood for Mayoralty

Hastens His Candidacy in View of Many Line-Ups for Opponents

By Forrest P. Hull

Another candidate for the Boston mayoralty—an exponent of the "new deal" in municipal affairs—comes into the field with fighting spirit. He is Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer, prominent lawyer and unsuccessful candidate for mayor four years ago. His candidacy is no surprise. It had been expected from the day of his defeat, except by certain groups of politicians who had hoped that he might receive a Superior Court judgeship in the interim or decide to hand the mantle of Good Government Association support over to some other man.

Mansfield indicated with calmness in his radio address of last evening the kind of campaign he will conduct. It will be a campaign against "waste and inefficiency"—a campaign for a new deal, a square deal and for an honest administration at City Hall. Appreciating the great disturbance created in the ranks of the city employees by the reductions in pay, as well as the deep concern among the taxpayers for a lower rate, the candidate made a general appeal for support.

Lines Clearly Drawn

With this declaration, a decided step forward has been taken in the mayoral situation. The lines, perhaps, are as clearly indicated as they ever will be. It will be a three-cornered fight in respect to strength of candidates. Mansfield, Nichols and Foley are the leaders in the race. There may be a dozen or more additional aspirants, but from now on the contest will be directly centered, and politicians will feel free to make their line-ups.

It goes without saying that the Nichols supporters have the most to lose from Mansfield's candidacy, especially if he receives, as expected, the endorsement of the Good Government Association. Mansfield is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, but with the powerful association's backing he will attract many Republican votes and the support of thousands of independents. There is also a very fertile field among Democratic voters, especially in the ranks of the new registrants who will vote for mayor for the first time.

Four years ago Mr. Mansfield's candidacy for mayor was a clear-cut demonstration of his fighting abilities. Though Daniel H. Coakley entered the fight, the contest was between Mansfield and Curley, in which Curley won by a plurality of only 19,517 votes. Mr. Mansfield today declares his belief that he would have been elected if the campaign had even a few more days to go. He blames his defeat on a delayed announcement of his candidacy.

Different Campaign

But from every angle the campaign of this year will be much different from that of four years ago. Mansfield will not be fighting Curley, but a field of candidates in which every conceivable issue

of local politics will be involved. Naturally, the Nichols and Curley administrations will be held up as examples of politics as usually demonstrated at City Hall. Always in the foreground will be what the civic organizations and the younger politicians regard as vital, the appeal to the taxpayer.

It is no particular secret that friends of the Good Government Association have been hoping that they could go into this year's mayoral contest with a new or outstanding candidate. Men like Senator Henry Parkman, Jr.; Henry L. Shattuck, Michael H. Sullivan, Carl P. Dennett, Judge Walter L. Collins have hosts of friends who have urged their availability. But, as usual, all appeals in these directions have been in vain.

The contest will exhibit much of the same character of politics that Boston has been accustomed to in the past, with every indication of repeating the mistakes of eight years ago. Quite possibly, it will become even more bitter than that contest, with an unexampled display of political strategy and personal rivalry. Chief among the evils expected is that of partisanship in defiance of the spirit of the city charter and of the best interests of the city in one of the most critical years of its history. Whether Mr. Mansfield will be able to lift himself above the destructive elements looming and look for his strength to those elements far removed from politics and interested only in the welfare of the city, remains to be seen. His initial discourse reveals that his campaign will be conducted on an argument similar to that of four years ago.

His Aims Are High

"I ask for the support of all those of the more than 96,000 men and women who voted for me four years ago, and I also ask for the support of all others, particularly that still more important body of voters who have become voters since the last election, for they are the youth of the city and to them we must look to carry on the proper and honest administration of it," he says.

"If I am elected I shall do my best so that the prestige of this city may be restored and that our city shall be the best governed of the large cities of this nation. There will be no bagman when I am mayor of Boston. I shall do my best to make up for the reckless and wasteful administration of the last eight years.

"If the financial affairs of the city of Boston had been wisely administered during the last eight years it would not be necessary—mark you, I say 'necessary'—to take from the pockets of schoolteachers, firemen, policemen, mechanics, laborers and all other city and county employees millions of dollars in reduction of their wages, nor would there be occasion for the present intolerable tax rate. By elimination of waste and graft in Government necessary economies may be effected and the burden on the taxpayer lightened without resorting to wholesale reduction in wages, in public employment.

"I promise to conduct an administration with due regard for the rights of all and not for the favored few. I shall try my best so to conduct affairs that real estate may be relieved of its burdens that the employees of the city may be treated with justice, and that all the citizens may feel that the city has finally been rescued and redeemed. The tax rate must be reduced and it can be reduced if the affairs of the city are wisely and humanely administered.

Warns Against Propaganda

"My announcement does not mean that this is the beginning of an active candidacy on my part at this date. I

have not the money nor the time to undertake a campaign of six months' duration. For some time past and just now I am engaged all day long and far into the night trying to secure a living wage for countless working men, women and children in this Commonwealth. I am obliged to do what I have done since boyhood—I must work for a living and must support my family by honest work. I am not a millionaire.

"Do not pay attention to propaganda against me. Do not be hoodwinked or misled by a large number of candidates for the mayoralty. This is an old political trick—to divide and conquer. The electorate of Boston had a sample of this political chicanery eight years ago and I know that they will not again be fooled by this old trick. Cast your votes for the man who will give you and the city the best service. I will give you the best that is in me.

"I wish to thank all the men and women who have worked so tirelessly and faithfully for me in the past and who are now working for me. In the meantime, however, your letters—if you care to send them—of comment and advice would be most welcome. Please address them to Mr. Frederick W. Mansfield, Attorney-at-Law, 18 Tremont Street, Boston. I thank you. Good night."

AMERICAN CODMAN URGED FOR MAYORALTY

Chairman Russell Codman, Jr., of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, was urged to run for mayor of Boston today by the organization of Racial Groups which took a prominent part in the Tercentenary observance.

A letter to Codman, signed by Secretary George Polumbo of the organization, said:

"Having been associated with you and Mrs. William Lowell Putnam during the city of Boston's Tercentenary, and knowing that you are well-versed in city affairs, because of your activities in business and civic interest, and having shown a marked aptitude in dealing with important fiscal matters, we hereby ask you to seriously consider the endorsement of our organizations for the candidacy of Mayor of Boston."

Codman is the scion of a wealthy Back Bay family, a Harvard graduate, oarsman and member of exclusive clubs. He recently took part in criticism of Mayor Curley by real estate interests concerning taxation and economy.

NEALD 5/20/35

F. W. MANSFIELD OUT FOR MAYOR

Lawyer Charges City Pay
Cuts Forced by Reckless
Waste

SCORES METHODS OF CURLEY AND NICHOLS

Frederick W. Mansfield, prominent Boston lawyer, last night formally announced his candidacy for mayor of Boston at the December election in an address charging "reckless and wasteful" methods against the city administrations of the past eight years under Mayor Curley and Malcolm E. Nichols.

Mr. Mansfield said that if the "financial affairs of the city of Boston had been wisely administered during the last years," it would not be necessary to "take from the pockets" of city employees millions in wage reductions at this time.

Declaring that there will be "no bagman," if elected, Mr. Mansfield said he would work to lessen the burdens on real estate and to reduce the city tax rate.

Mansfield, a former president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, was a candidate for mayor in 1929 when he received the Good Government Association indorsement but was defeated by Mayor Curley by 19,000 votes. In his address last night, Mr. Mansfield said he entered that contest too late. He said in part:

When I became a candidate in

1929 I had two thoughts. The first was that the four years that had just passed were years of waste and inefficiency. (Referring to the Nichols administration.)

The second was that unless some one came into the contest the next four years were likely to exhibit the same waste and inefficiency.

Those two thoughts were true and there now comes a third thought that the same elements which for eight years have made the administration of this city so marked for waste and inefficiency will continue for another four years unless the citizens unite upon some one who can successfully inaugurate a new deal—a square deal—and an honest administration of their affairs at City Hall.

Urged, therefore, by these considerations, I announce myself as a candidate for mayor, and I ask for the support of all those of the more than 96,000 men and women who voted for me four years ago, and I also ask for the support of all others, particularly that still more important body of voters who have become voters since the last election, for they are the youth of the city and to them we must look to carry on the proper and honest administration of it.

If I am elected I shall do my best so that the prestige of this city may be restored and that our city shall be the best governed of the cities of this nation. There will be no bagman when I am mayor of Boston. I shall do my best to make up for the reckless and wasteful administration of the last eight years.

If the financial affairs of the city of Boston had been wisely administered during the last eight years it would not be necessary—mark you, I say, "necessary"—to take from the pockets of school-teachers, firemen, policemen, mechanics, laborers and all other city and county employees millions of dollars in reduction of their wages nor would there be occasion for the present intolerable tax rate. By elimination of waste and graft in government necessary economies may be effected and the burden on the taxpayer lightened without resorting to wholesale reduction in wages, in public employment.

I promise to conduct an administration with due regard for the rights of all and not for the favored few.

I shall try my best so to conduct affairs that real estate may be relieved of its burdens, that the employees of the city may be treated

with justice, and that all the citizens may feel that the city has finally been rescued and redeemed. The tax rate must be reduced and it can be reduced if the affairs of the city are wisely and humanely administered.

My announcement does not mean that this is the beginning of an active candidacy on my part at this date. I have not the money nor the time to undertake a campaign of six months' duration. For some time past and just now I am engaged all day long and far into the night trying to secure a living wage for countless working men, women and children in this commonwealth. I am obliged to do what I have done since boyhood—I must work for a living and must support my family by honest work. I am not a millionaire.

Do not pay attention to propaganda against me. Do not be hoodwinked or misled by a large number of candidates for the mayoralty. This is an old political trick—to divide and conquer. The electorate of Boston had a sample of this political chicanery eight years ago and I know that they will not again be fooled by this old trick. Cast your votes for the man who will give you and the city the best service. I will give you the best that is in me.

BOOMS CODMAN

Committee Urges Him to Run for Mayor

Russell S. Codman, Jr., chairman of the legislation and taxation committee of the Boston real estate exchange was yesterday urged by a committee of heads of Boston racial groups to consider becoming a candidate for mayor this fall. He declined to comment on the invitation.

In a letter to Codman signed by George Pumbo, secretary, the racial group representatives said in part:

Having been connected with you and Mrs. William Lowell Putnam during the city of Boston's tercentenary and knowing that you are well versed in city affairs because of your activities in business and civic interest, we hereby ask you to seriously consider the indorsement of our organizations for the candidacy of mayor of Boston.

The popular cry today is for a new deal, but a review of mayoral aspirants reveals the same old faces of past administrations. Why not select a younger man possessing the necessary qualifications to administer the affairs of our city? Such a man, we believe, is found in yourself.

TRANSCRIPT Mass. Exchange Outing June 14

The twenty-fifth annual outing of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange will be held June 14 at the Sandy Burr Country Club, Wayland. Governor Ely has been invited to discuss the sales tax and its benefits to real estate. Lieutenant Governor Bacon, Mayor Curley and Mayor Weeks of Newton have been invited to address the gathering. The following-named committees chairmen have been appointed: General, John T. Burns; speakers, John J. Martin; golf, William T. A. Fitzgerald and (vice chairman) Frank T. Evans; sports, David B. Church and (vice) Robert T. Fowler; music, Rodney W. Long; quolts, Edward L. Hopkins; refreshment, Warren F. Freeman and (vice) George W. Judkins; entertainment, Howard H. Davenport and (vice) Daniel T. Slattery.

This being the anniversary of the exchange, it is expected that a large gathering of real estate men from all over Massachusetts will attend.

MANSFIELD IN RACE FOR MAYOR

Attorney Blames City Pay
Cuts on Reckless
Waste

Charging "reckless and wasteful methods" against the present municipal administration, Frederick W. Mansfield, prominent Boston lawyer and former

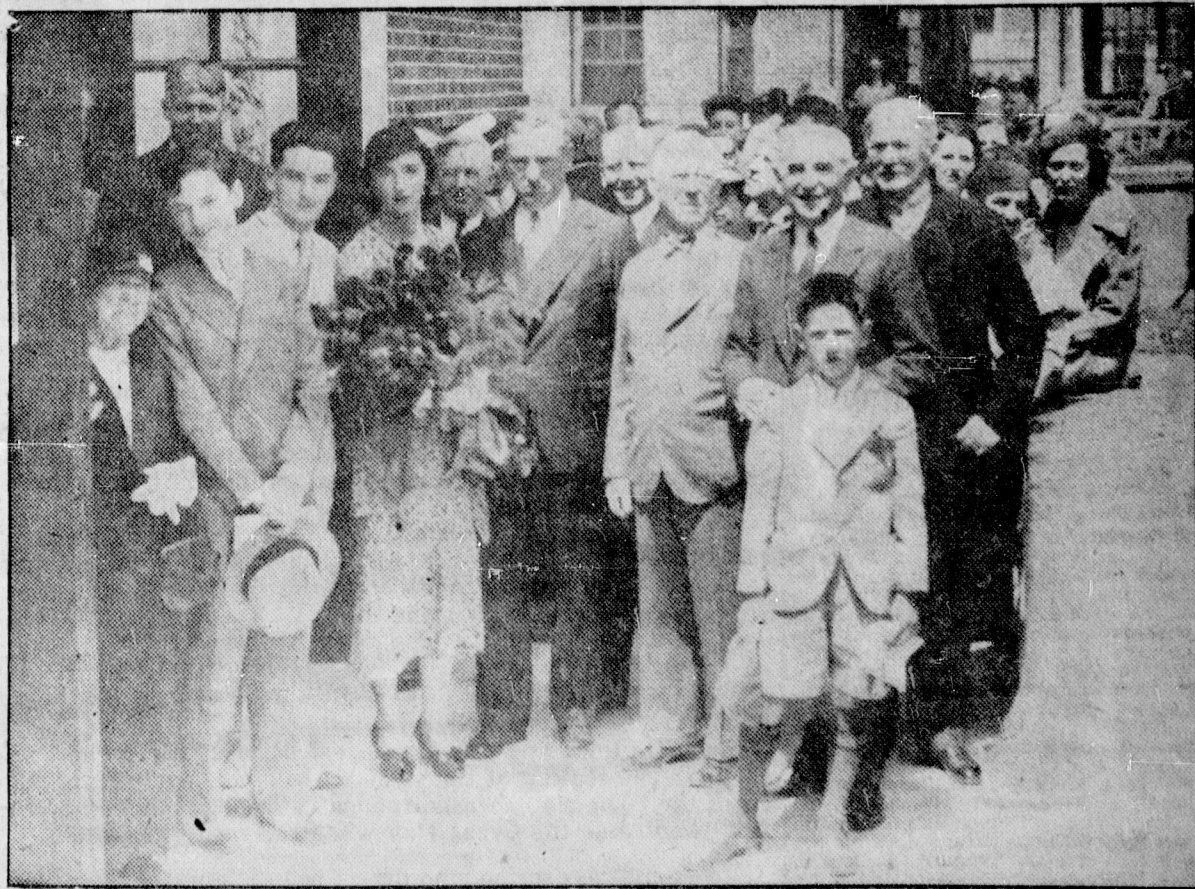
candidate for mayor, announced that he will again be a candidate for the office in December.

Mansfield, who is a former president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, was defeated by Mayor Curley in 1929. In announcing his candidacy he asserted that wasteful and inefficient methods will continue at City Hall unless the citizens can unite on some one who can start a new deal in municipal administration.

He said that if the financial affairs of the city had been wisely administered during the past eight years it would not have been necessary to reduce the salary of city and county employees.

20 HERALD 5/20/33

Mary E. Curley Pavilion Dedicated at City Hospital with Simple Ceremonies



Mayor Curley, his children, friends and trustees of the Boston City Hospital standing at the door of the new Mary E. Curley Pavilion, dedicated today in memory of Mary Emelda Curley, wife of the mayor. Left to right in front are George, Paul, Mary and Mayor Curley, the Rev. Charles E. Eaton, Carl Dreyfus, a trustee, Francis X. Curley, and Dr. George G. Sears, who presided during the ceremonies.

Mayor and Four of His Children Attend Exercises

The Mary E. Curley pavilion, latest addition to the Boston City Hospital, erected in memory of Mary Emelda Curley, wife of the mayor, was dedicated today with simple ceremonies.

FINEST IN WORLD

Mayor Curley, who attended the exercises with his four children, declared that the completion of this \$560,000 all electrically welded structure, "gave to Boston the finest municipal hospitalization plant in the world."

During the dedication ceremonies, held in the Thorndike building just across the yard from the new pavilion, Francis X. Curley, youngest son of the Mayor, presented a picture of Mrs. Curley to the hospital.

He stood up before the several hundred persons present and in clear, childish voice said: "In the name of the

devoted mothers whose little ones may find hope and happiness in this beautiful building, may I present this portrait of my beloved mother."

George M. Sears, M. D., the presiding officer, accepted the portrait on behalf of the trustees of the hospital, and said it would always hang in the structure bearing Mrs. Curley's name.

The mayor in his address expressed "sincere appreciation at the great honor conferred upon my wife in the dedication of this building to her memory."

He paid tribute to Dr. John J. Dowling, head of the hospital, the trustees, Joseph P. Manning, president, and Martin J. English, M. D., who were not able to attend, and all doctors, nurses and persons in any way connected with the completion of the new pavilion.

Obviously deeply moved by the exercises, Curley concluded his talk by expressing the hope that the "hospital will continue to serve the people of Boston as it has in the past."

HOSPITAL'S BEST FRIEND

The other speaker was Cary Dreyfus, a trustee of the hospital. He paid trib-

ute to Mrs. Curley and to the mayor stating that he "has been the best friend that the City Hospital has had."

The invocation was conducted by the Rev. Francis A. Hugal, S. J., the benediction by the Rev. Charles E. Eaton.

Following the ceremonies the guests including Mayor Curley and children, inspected the new building, which will be devoted entirely to the care of children.

MANY ASPIRE TO BE MAYOR

Mansfield Early Announcement Move to Capture G. G. A. Indorsement

By JAMES GOGGIN

The mayoralty election in November promises to be a free-for-all battle among a flock of aspirants.

The early formal announcement of Frederick W. Mansfield, who lost to Mayor Curley by 19,000 votes in 1929, of his determination to run again, is considered to have been impelled by developments of the utmost consequence to the Mansfield campaign plans.

In addition to informing 96,000 supporters of Mansfield in 1929 that he will welcome their votes in November, the announcement was timed to force the application of brakes to a scheme of the Good Government Association which does not recognize Mansfield as the recipient of the Goo Goo indorsement.

A move to bring forth Judge Michael H. Sullivan as a candidate wearing the Goo Goo label has tentatively been considered by the directors of the association and it is the Mansfield strategy not only to checkmate this plan but to force the association to recognize its obligation to again indorse him. Mansfield has maintained that the indorsement was specifically guaranteed him.

With the Mansfield group somewhat disconcerted, Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley, regarded by observers as the outstanding candidate of the moment because of his strength in South Boston and Dorchester, is beset by unrelated problems.

That Foley has relied heavily on the support of Martin M. Lomasney has been obvious for months. It is now extremely doubtful if Lomasney will be a factor in the mayoralty campaign or any future political contest. His health is shattered and if his intimate friends can exercise control of him, he made his last political fight to elect his protégé, William M. Prendible, clerk of the superior criminal court. In addition conditions in the Hendricks Club have markedly changed. Instead of unanimity there is open discord and predictions are heard that there will be a real political row in the West and North ends in November.

The loss of Lomasney's active support and guidance will be a severe blow to the hopes of Foley. Another source of trouble to him lies in the probability that President Joseph McGrath is to succeed Mayor Curley for a period of several months and that McGrath will enter the mayoralty contest.

McGrath has maintained silence about any mayoralty urge but it is considered certain that if he gains the opportunity to serve as mayor his name will be added to the list of entrants. Efforts which have been made to assure Foley of the support of McGrath have not been fruitful and his refusal to commit himself in any way is held to be significant.

In addition the political machine of Sheriff John A. Keliher is openly opposing Foley alleging that he persisted in maintaining neutrality in the shrievalty contest last November.

But the campaign has only just

begun, and Mr. Foley's organizations may be able to smooth all these rough spots. The district attorney's political strength in Boston cannot be minimized and it is almost certain that he will be one of the principal contenders; that is, that the fight will be between "Foley and Blank."

Joseph A. Tomasello insists that he will remain a candidate and that he will pin his hopes upon the support of the so-called foreign language groups with the Italo-Americans as the nucleus. Democratic state committee statisticians say that there are 30,000 voters of Italian ancestry in Boston.

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols is constantly talking and building up his fences. He still is hopeful that he will attract the support of the city employees.

Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission is also a candidate and there have been signs that his political decision have been inspired if not influenced by Mayor Curley.

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell is engaged in a preliminary campaign, Samuel H. Goodwin, Alonzo B. Cook and Councilman Francis E. Kelly are talking about running, but Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who has been a potential candidate seems to have shifted his ambition to the school committee.

MEMORIAL TO MRS. CURLEY

Dedicate New Pavilion at City Hospital

With impressive exercises, the new \$500,000 children's pavilion of the City Hospital was dedicated yesterday to the memory of Mrs. Mary E. Curley, wife of the Mayor and mother of nine children.

Her now 9-year-old son, Francis Curley, provided the stirring tribute of the exercises in presenting to the hospital trustees an oil painting of his mother to be placed in the lobby of the new 10-story hospital building.

"In the name of the devoted mothers whose little ones will come here to be restored to health," said the Mayor's youngest child, "may I present this portrait of my own beloved mother."

The Mayor himself was heralded by Trustee Carl Dreyfus as "the greatest friend the City Hospital has ever had," but the Mayor replied that the real tribute for the standing of the Boston City Hospital was due rather to the trustees, officers, doctors and nurses of the institution.

HOPES FOR U. S. CITY RELIEF

Curley Sees Chance for R. F. C. Loans

Mayor Curley yesterday at the meet-

CURLEY WILL PRESIDE AT CAPITAL MEETING

Mayor Curley will preside at the meeting in Washington Wednesday of mayors of all cities in the United States of 100,000 population. The gathering to which Senators Carter Glass of Virginia and Robert Wagner of New York have been invited will endeavor to speed the enactment by Congress of legislation which will permit the Federal Reserve Board and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to municipalities on tax anticipation and tax delinquency notes.

Mayor Curley is convinced that such financial aid must be extended by the federal government to many cities or they will be forced to declare themselves in bankruptcy.

The mayor has asked President Roosevelt to delegate a representative to attend the conference.

BIG FIELD DAY BY EXCHANGE

25th Annual Outing of Mass. R. E. Body

Announcement was made yesterday of plans for the 25th annual outing of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, which will be held June 14 at the Sandy Burr Country Club, Wayland.

Governor Ely, Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar Bacon, Mayor Curley and Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton are among the invited guests.

The following committees have been appointed: General chairman, John T. Burns; speakers' committee, chairman, John J. Martin; golf committee, chairman, William T. A. Fitzgerald; vice-chairman, Frank T. Evans; sports committee, chairman, David B. Church; vice-chairman, Robert T. Fowler; music committee, chairman, Rodney W. Long; quilts committee, chairman, Edward L. Hopkins; refreshment committee, chairman, Warren F. Freeman; vice-chairman, George W. Judkins; entertainment committee, chairman, Howard H. Davenport; vice-chairman, Daniel T. Slattery.

ing of the Mayors Club of Massachusetts at the Parker House said he was hopeful of the passage of federal legislation to permit the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Board to lend money to cities in need on tax anticipation notes and tax delinquencies at reasonable interest rates.

As the new head of the United States Conference of Mayors, with headquarters at Chicago, the Mayor said he would meet Senator Glass of Virginia, who is opposed, as well as Senator Wagner of New York, who favors federal relief for the cities, at a session which has been arranged for Wednesday.

At Hospital Dedication



MEMBERS OF THE family of Mayor James M. Curley, Dr. Dowling, Carl Dreyfus and other members of the City Hospital board shown at the dedication yesterday of the Mary E. Curley Memorial Pavilion. (Sunday Advertiser Photo.)

Mary Curley Hospital Pavilion Is Dedicated

Mary E. Curley Pavilion, the new children's ward of Boston City Hospital, towering 10 stories as a memorial to Mayor Curley's late wife and her interest in the alleviation of suffering among little ones, was dedicated yesterday.

Tributes to the mayor and Mrs. Curley by trustees of the hospital featured dedication exercises held in the lecture hall of Thorndike Memorial where several hundred men and women were present.

Visibly affected, the mayor voiced appreciation for the work of the trustees and the hospital staff, particularly mentioning Dr. John J. Dowling who, he said, had sacrificed his own health in his arduous duties as superintendent.

CARL DREYFUS SPEAKS

Dr. George B. Sears, one of the trustees, told of Mrs. Curley's in-

terest in suffering children. The building, he said, was named "in memory of a gracious lady, a lover of children, a beloved mother and a devoted wife."

Carl Dreyfus, another of the trustees, publisher of the Boston Advertiser and Boston Evening American, traced the growth of the hospital since it was founded in 1864 to the present day.

"This tremendous growth was directly the result of Mayor Curley's forethought and liberality and understanding of the city's needs," Mr. Dreyfus said. "I remember well that he called us to his office during his first administration and bade us prepare plans for the expansion of the hospital—not for one, or two, or five years, but for at least 25 years."

TRIBUTE TO CURLEY

"The growth in the hospital, the fine buildings are indeed the result of his vision. The city can never be too grateful for his insistence that this hospital be made the outstanding municipal hospital—not only in this country but in the world."

In a gracious tribute to the memory of the mayor's wife, Mr. Dreyfus said:

"About this building, we hope there will always linger the spirit of one of the finest women our city has known—a woman who captivated our hearts, who was an inspiration and guide to her husband, a noble mother to her children, the apotheosis of womanliness."

"It is entirely fitting that this new building, representing Boston's motherly care for all sick children, should be named in honor of that lovely mother, Mary E. Curley."

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POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

It is impossible to obtain from Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the State House of Representatives, any information about what he intends to do in politics in the years immediately ahead. His reply to all inquiries is that he is giving his attention to the post he now occupies and does not propose at present to be concerned about any other. Sooner or later, however, he must make up his mind.

The custom in the Republican party in the days when it controlled the State was to promote the Lieutenant Governor to the Governorship and, with an occasional exception, to move the Speaker up to the Lieutenant Governor's place, but the politicians see embarrassment in following that rule this year. Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon and Speaker Saltonstall, to be wholly frank, represent the same class in the community, and many Republicans think it would be politically unwise to nominate those two men for the highest positions in the State Government.

Mr Saltonstall, therefore, is unfortunately situated. He is one of the most popular speakers the Massachusetts House has ever had; Democrats as well as Republicans like him. He is modest, unassuming, able and sound. His friends are confident he

can win the nomination for Lieutenant Governor if he decides to try for it.

In order to avoid party trouble, however, Mr Saltonstall will be, and probably has been, urged to be a candidate for the Republican nomination to run against David I. Walsh when the latter comes up for reelection next year. That assignment is not particularly attractive, since it seems almost certain that no Republican can defeat Mr Walsh, unless a great political upheaval occurs in the next few months, but the Republican who opposes Mr Walsh next year may reasonably expect to have the Senatorial nomination in 1926 also, when the term of Marcus A. Coolidge will expire. Mr Coolidge may not run again. If he aspires to another term even his own friends agree he will not be nearly so strong as Mr Walsh. Consequently the Republican Senatorial nomination in 1936 may be worth getting.

It remains to be seen whether this arrangement will appeal to Mr Saltonstall, or whether he will prefer to try to go ahead along the path which many Republican Speakers have followed in earlier years.

Other Republican Candidates

According to current rumor, Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner of Taunton intends to be next year a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor. It was said at first that he would probably run for Governor, but the story now is that he will try for second place on the ticket. There is no question that he would be a formidable candidate against Mr Saltonstall; if the latter is willing to run for the Senatorial nomination, Mr Warner's position will, of course, be much more comfortable.

Mr Warner's political history is well known. He was Speaker of the House several years ago and everybody expected he would be nominated for Governor, but he was defeated in the

primary. After a brief respite from public life he became an assistant Attorney General; when Arthur K. Reading retired from the office of Attorney General Mr Warner was chosen to succeed him, and three times since then the voters have reelected him. His vote has always been large. Last year, although his name came last on the ballot, he received only about 7300 votes less than Lieut Gov Bacon and led the rest of the Republican candidates on the State ticket.

They swear by Mr Warner in Bristol County, where he has always lived and his father lived before him. The Attorney General is well known in the rest of the State also. One of the criticisms which some people make of Mr Bacon and Mr Saltonstall can be directed at Mr Warner also, for all three men are graduates of Harvard College. When Mr Warner was an undergraduate at Harvard his roommate was Rev Robert H. Lord, who became an expert on the history of Eastern Europe, was for several years professor of history at Harvard and is now a priest in the Catholic Church.

It is said that John W. Haigis of Greenfield may be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Mr Haigis has served with distinction in both branches of the Legislature and in 1929 and 1930 was State Treasurer. At the end of his term, although certain of renomination and probably of reelection also, he made up his mind not to run again—a decision seldom reached by an officeholder. There is no doubt that Mr Haigis would receive a large vote in the western part of the State. Only a primary would determine how he and Mr Warner would divide the Republican vote east of the Connecticut River and north of Bristol County.

The Taxation Situation

The taxation situation in Massachusetts is as obscure as it has been at any time. No one can tell what the Legislature will do towards providing new means of raising money for the State, but some who are in touch with the State Senators and Representatives are still inclined to think the whole program prepared by the leaders at the State House may be rejected.

Almost everybody believes the proposed "head tax" on women will fail of passage. Those who are critical of it say that in many, perhaps in most, instances it would be in reality an additional tax on the male residents of the State. The plan of laying a tax on women has never been popular although it has been brought forward more than once. In the present dilemma it is commonly regarded as perhaps a basis for bargaining.

Very active efforts to defeat the sales tax and to prevent the transfer of funds from the highway fund to the general fund of the State are under way. The opponents of those two methods of aiding the State treasury, as well as those who do not approve of the tax on women, have made common cause and have, it appears, a reasonable chance of success.

It is quite possible that the Legislature, having obtained

can rightfully claim from the Federal Government under the Costigan act will decide to put out a large State bond issue. The "pay-as-you-go" policy is generally regarded as sound, and most conservative people look almost with horror on the suggestion that future generations should be required to contribute to the passing needs of today, but the existing financial and business depression is so far beyond ordinary conditions that this feeling may be in part overcome.

One thing is certain: The financial needs of the State and of the municipalities must be met, and the only way of obtaining the money is to get it from the taxpayers. The important matter is to determine the easiest and most equitable means of imposing these taxes. The transfer from the highway fund commends itself because it provides an easy way of getting money. The gasoline tax will be paid, and it will be simple to turn \$10,000,000 of it into the State treasury and use it for the every-day needs of the Government, but the opponents of that project say it would be, in the first place, a breach of faith, and, in the second place, an unfair burden on the automobile owners and drivers, already taxed in various ways.

The Boston Mayoralty

Frederick W. Mansfield's announcement that he will be a candidate this year for Mayor of Boston adds interest to a campaign which has been in progress for a long time. There are two other avowed candidates—Dist Atty William J. Foley and Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell—and it is as certain as anything can be that Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols will soon say in definite words that he would like to fill again the office he once held. Mr Nichols' friends have been for many months hard at work in his behalf.

Mr Mansfield said truly that he would have been stronger four years ago if he had made an earlier announcement of his candidacy. The Good Government Association, which, in spite of the prejudice against it in some quarters, is a powerful influence in municipal elections, delayed a long time before deciding whom it would support four years ago, and its hesitation reacted against Mr Mansfield. He suffered also from the widespread opinion that Mr Curley, who had the backing of many leaders previously hostile to him, was certain to be elected.

Most of the politicians think, although the belief may be unjustifiable, that the leaders of the Good Government Association are still friendly to Mr Mansfield and will do what they can to give him the endorsement of that organization. If that guess proves to be sound, Mr Mansfield will be, on paper, much more advantageously placed than he was when he ran before. There is still the possibility that the Good Government Association will endorse Mr Nichols, whom it backed when he was elected Mayor. Doubtless Mr Nichols would like that endorsement. Mr Foley, on the other hand, seems to be proceeding on the theory that he cannot expect the Good Government support.

Mr Nichols will receive many Republican votes even if the Good Government Association turns away from him. His friends are confident also that the city employees, remembering his friendly attitude towards them during his administration, will work this year in his behalf. According to report, with their own votes and the others they can influence they make a mighty squadron and it is common knowledge that many of those employed in and by City Hall openly declare their intention of aiding Mr Nichols. It will be interesting to observe the attitude taken by various political groups.

MAYOR AND CHILDREN AT CITY HOSPITAL EXERCISES



Mayor Curley and his children standing beside a portrait of the late Mrs. Curley after the dedication of a new 10-story pediatric building of the City Hospital group, erected in her memory. Left to right: George Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Francis Curley, Paul Curley and the mayor.

BUILDING DEDICATED AT CITY HOSPITAL

Mayor Curley and Children Attend Exercises

The new 10-story pediatric building of the Boston City Hospital, erected in memory of Mary Emelda Curley, wife of Mayor Curley, was dedicated yesterday in the spacious lecture hall, where Francis Curley unveiled a portrait of his mother. Dr. George G. Sears of the board of trustees, presided.

The Rev. Francis A. Hugal, S. J., gave the invocation, after which Carl Dreyfus, a member of the board, delivered an address. Mayor Curley spoke briefly of his long interest in the City Hospital and expressed his thanks to the board for the honor they had conferred on the memory of his wife. The portrait was then unveiled, the Rev. Charles E. Eaton delivered the benediction, and the dedication exercises closed with "The Star Spangled Banner."

The Mary E. Curley pavilion has an electric welded frame, with fireproof concrete and masonry floors, walls, partitions and roof, and the exterior is of waterstruck brick and granite and limestone trimmings. James H. Ritchie and Associates were the architects and engineers.

Airing balconies with glass floors lead from the wards on each of the nine floors on the southern elevations, and on the roof is the large enclosed solarium for sun and sun-lamp treatment. The remainder of the flat roof is surfaced with tile and arranged for additional outdoor sun treatment of patients. The window glazing is of glass which passes the ultra-violet rays of the sun's spectrum. Included in the construction are metal cubicle partitions.

Ely's Refusal to Seek Third Term as Governor Starts Interesting Speculation as to 1934

By W. E. MULLINS

Apparently the Democrats of Massachusetts have become reconciled to the belief that Gov. Ely was sincere when he said he would not seek a third term on Beacon Hill. Evidence of this conviction comes occasionally to the forefront as the names of new prospective candidates are trotted out into the public eye in search of reactions.

The first serious suggestion of this character was advanced by Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the party's state committee. He publicly gave Prof. Frank L. Simpson of Boston University a pat on the back with a lavish description of the law teacher's qualifications for the Governorship and his wide popularity.

Mr. Simpson qualified as a Boston favorite back in 1928 when he campaigned actively in behalf of Alfred E. Smith. In the last campaign he presided at the Smith rally at Boston Arena and also was toastmaster at the testimonial dinner given in December to Robert Jackson, who, by the way, has dropped completely out of sight.

Now an unauthoritative spokesman for Gov. Ely declares that Stanley King, the president of Amherst College, is the Governor's candidate, while an unidentified representative of Senator Walsh has sent out word that Arthur T. Lyman of Waltham is the running mate already selected for the 1934 campaign by Mr. Walsh.

All this speculation, of course, discounts the fact that approximately 700 delegates will assemble next April from all sections of the commonwealth to make a free and untrammelled recommendation of their own and that subsequently this recommendation will be subject to approval by the voters themselves at the primary election.

OTHER THINGS TO CONSIDER

This method of selecting a running mate for Senator Walsh likewise ignores the popularity of Auditor Francis Hurley and Treasurer Charles Hurley, the influence of Mayor Curley and the natural desires of such demonstrated vote getters as Congressman William J. Granfield. There also lurks the fleeting possibility that Gov. Ely, like a woman, may reserve the right to change his mind.

Gov. Ely undeniably is very fond of Mr. King. When the idea of having the Amherst College president seek the Governorship was suggested to the Governor his comment was "He'd make a great Governor." As for Senator Walsh's personal desires, they hardly prevailed in 1924 when Mayor Curley obtained the nomination for Governor.

It is significant that each of the three candidates whose names already have been advanced is a Yankee. This indi-

cates that the shrewd Democrats are not unmindful of the profitable experience they underwent in 1930 and 1932 by producing a racially balanced ticket.

All this speculative conversation furnishes excellent debating material, but it runs up against the hard reality that not one of those thus far mentioned would be likely to make much of an impression in a contest against Lt.-Gov. Bacon, who baffled all political observers by the manner in which he succeeded in weathering the Democratic tidal wave of last fall.

The Republicans themselves have been reluctant to discuss the identity of their candidate for United States senator. By this time next year when the popularity of President Roosevelt has begun to wane, as it is certain to wane, this reluctance will have disappeared and there will be an abundance of candidates.

DEMOCRATS AND LABOR

It might be interesting to learn that spokesmen for organized labor already have begun to declare their own hostility to the Democratic party in Massachusetts because of the alleged treachery to their cause disclosed by Gov. Ely in his request for legislative authority to declare a moratorium on the labor laws.

Many friends of the Governor repeatedly have insisted that he merely was playing poker in advancing this request and that its use, in the event it had been granted, would have been as a club to wave over the heads of neighboring states whose labor laws were not so liberal to the workman.

Robert Watt, one of the official spokesmen for organized labor, however, has openly discussed the disappointment of organized labor at the Governor's position with respect to the workman. They naturally mistrust the Democratic party and when the next election comes around the Democratic candidate for Governor will be compelled to make a definite repudiation of Gov. Ely's labor position or else to stand with it.

Let's take Mr. King, for instance. As a candidate for the governorship, what would be his reaction to a public demand by organized labor that he repudiate one of the policies outlined by Gov. Ely in his 1933 message to the Legislature? For years the Democratic party has been paraded as the genuine friend of organized labor and yet in the southern states where the party's control is absolute the workman is subjected to the longest hours, the lowest wage scales and the hardest working conditions.

MAYNARD'S TACTICS

Chairman Maynard apparently placed his Republican rival, Carl A. Terry, right "on the spot" last week when he pledged the support of the Democratic party to the repeal candidates for election to the state convention and called on the Republicans to do likewise.

With all due respect to Mr. Maynard, of course, he was faking when he made

his grandiloquent gesture. What does political support actually mean when it is offered from a political organization? It means the expenditure of funds to get votes out for the ticket to be supported.

Now, in the first place, the Democratic state committee has no funds with which to finance a campaign for the repeal delegates, and in the second place Mr. Maynard would be called strictly to account by his associates if he attempted to spend any money for this non-partisan purpose.

Mr. Terry was not quite shrewd enough to meet this challenge. Had he merely stated that he personally was wet and stood with the repeal ticket, but that he lacked the authority to commit his committee on the issue, his position would have been impregnable. Mr. Maynard could venture to commit his committee because there are so few Whitfield Tucks in the Democratic party.

Any official pledge by the Republican party to wage a contest against the dry delegate-candidates would have outraged a bloc of members that might have had serious results. Of course, the party is pledged to support repeal by its platform plank advocating it. This prohibition issue is simple for the Democrats of Massachusetts and probably in 1934 it will be equally simple for the Republicans.

CONVENTION PRESIDENCY

B. Loring Young is a candidate for the presidency of the constitutional convention. Maj. Judson Hannigan would accept the distinction, but he does not propose to wage a campaign for it. Daniel J. Gallagher is the lone Democratic candidate for the presidency, but even if he had his fellow Democrats solidly behind him he still would need some Republican votes to win, accordingly the presidency apparently rests between Hannigan and Young.

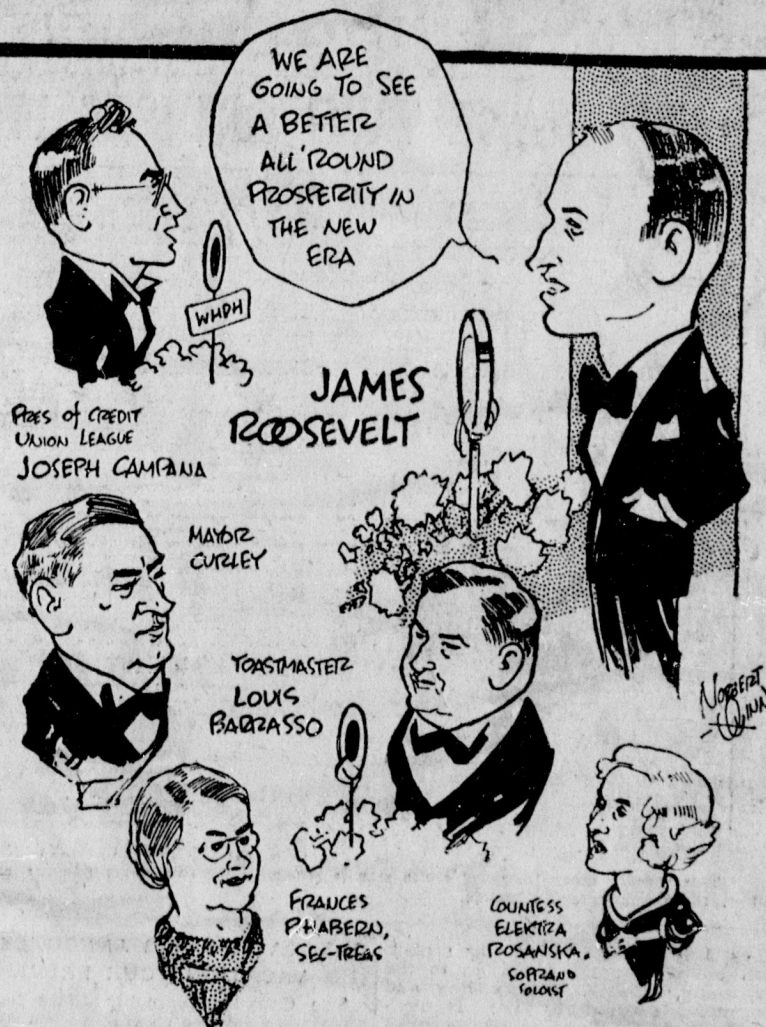
The Legislature has been moving along slowly toward its prorogation. The House is fairly well caught up on its calendars, but the Senate continues to procrastinate. The senators wasted nearly one full afternoon last week debating whether or not they should grant the people, who made them senators, the right to have a meaningless referendum on the bill to legalize pari-mutuel betting at horse races.

They passed up the opportunity to place the question on the June 13 special election ballot and now, as the bill stands, the referendum would be only a straw vote when taken in 1934, binding no one to do anything. In fact, a new Senate will be elected on the same ballot.

Obviously the senators are too spineless to vote yes or no on the issue. Otherwise, they could take the bill into the Senate with a genuine initiative referendum attached to it, and either pass it or kill it with the question going on the 1934 ballot under the initiative invocation if the bill should be defeated.

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MAYOR CURLEY, JAMES ROOSEVELT ADDRESS CREDIT UNION LEAGUE



PROMINENT AT DINNER OF CREDIT UNION LEAGUE

The exceptional record of the credit unions "during the long period of corruption among the members of the banking fraternity" was praised last night by Mayor James M. Curley, speaking at the annual banquet of the Credit Union League in Hotel Westminster.

The Mayor declared that, although there were 10,000 bank failures or closings in the period between 1920 and 1930, "and almost as many more in the succeeding two years," there was not "one single failure among the credit unions which operate in 36 of the 48 States."

Credit unions, he asserted, have made it possible for many persons to own their own homes and "the real security of a Nation is more dependent upon the number of home owners in its population than upon any other factor."

"In a Nation of home owners," said the Mayor, "we need never fear the encroachments of Bolshevism or Communism."

Saved From "Loan Sharks"

The history of the credit movement and of the progress of credit unions in Europe and this country was outlined by the Mayor. He told of the forma-

tion of the Municipal Credit Association which he said was responsible for taking hundreds of city employees out of the hands of "loan sharks."

Mayor Curley paid a tribute to President Roosevelt, declaring the latter had passed "the supreme test of courage" in his recent action on veterans' affairs. "When he discovered," said the Mayor, "that the legislation designed solely for purposes of economy was working an injustice on the men who had fought for their country, he announced his intention of having the law revised."

"No man in the Presidency demonstrated greater ability, courage or humanity in a shorter time than Franklin D. Roosevelt."

James Roosevelt Talks

James Roosevelt, son of the President, preceded the Mayor as speaker. He declared that "in the last few days we have seen a revolution in this country which has resulted in a new era—an era of cooperation between the President and the people, with the Government acting as a kind of senior partner in a partnership between business and Government."

Mr. Roosevelt indicated he was referring to the Industrial Control bill designed to have "industry recognize

its responsibilities in relation to the control of production, wages, hours of labor and working conditions."

"Industry," he said, "will be given a chance to make pacts which measure up fairly to a definite American standard. These pacts as approved by the President will be in force for the whole of the industry and any member of the industry who violates them will feel the heavy hand of the 'senior partner' in the form of fines or imprisonment."

"There is only one way," said Mr. Roosevelt, "to make this new era succeed and that is for every individual and every group to work out definite contributions to the progress of the Nation as a whole."

"If we all cooperate and work together, we are going to see, not the unstable, speculative prosperity of a few years ago, but a new and better, all-round prosperity."

The speeches of Mr. Roosevelt, the Mayor and Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry were broadcast over Station WHDH.

Charles W. Harvey Speaks

An honor guest at the banquet was Charles W. Harvey, credit manager of the Gilchrist Company and retiring president of the Credit Union League. Mr. Harvey declared that credit unions here have built a firm foundation due to the efforts of men like Felix Vorenberg, Edward A. Filene and Pierre Jay, who started the movement in 1909.

"Credit unions," said Mr. Harvey, "do not need men of genius. They will continue to need men of character, willing to give their time and their energy for the welfare of the people."

More than 425 delegates representing 300 credit unions in this State attended the convention sessions at the Westminster during the afternoon, and were present at the banquet in the evening.

Louis Barrasso of the Mayor's office was toastmaster. Pres Joseph Campana was in general charge of arrangements and presided at the business sessions in the afternoon. The day's program was concluded with a lengthy bill of entertainment.

The committee included Louis Barrasso, Shawmut Credit Union; Joseph Campana, Industrial Credit Union; Mrs. Helen J. Dunlap, Filene Cooperative Association Credit Union; Miss Frances P. Habern, secretary treasurer, Credit Union League; James V. Haley, Metrogra Credit Union; and Ralph W. Maggs, Fitchburg Postal Employees Credit Union.

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the installation of acoustical material in the walls and ceilings.

On each floor above the basement are wards, sun room, surgical dressing room, nurses' station, linen rooms, utility room, laboratory, service kitchen and service hall. On the first floor are offices and rooms also. On the seventh and eighth floors are the premature infants' isolation rooms.

The basement contains the milk laboratory, examination rooms, patients clothes storage, offices, soiled-clothes room and dumbwaiter machine room. The milk laboratory is especially equipped in every way for research work and scientific preparation of milk diets.

AMERICAN MAYOR CURLEY CUP AWARDED TO M'GREGOR

Police Quell Riot When Fans
Storm Field as St. Pius
Loses Extra Innings Tilt

The Clan McGregor soccer eleven captured the Mayor James M. Curley cup yesterday by defeating the fast St. Pius eleven, 3 to 1, in the final game of the two-game series at Lincoln Park after two extra 15-minute periods.

The game was bitterly contested and came near ending in a riot late in the second regulation period, due to an unpopular decision given by Referee Bob Mills.

The arbiter gave a free kick to the McGregors in the vicinity of their goal line. The St. Pius players mauled the referee. One of them struck him a blow which brought the fans rushing onto the pitch. The police cleared the field.

The St. Pius eleven went into yesterday's game with a one-goal lead, due to its 2 to 1 victory in the opening game, and that was how the score stood at the end of the first period, as neither team scored, although the McGregors had most of the play.

Late in the second period Art Bragga, St. Pius goalie, allowed a shot from Sammy Hay to roll up his shoulder and get away from him, and Jimmy Lyons of the McGregors headed the ball into the net to put the teams on level terms.

In the first extra period, Tommy Hay put the McGregors ahead after seven minutes' play with a fast shot which took Bragga by surprise.

Freddy Greer broke away on the left and sent the sphere flying into the rigging to increase the lead.

St. Pius came back strong, and after Roche had missed the penalty, Joe Mahoney scored with a beautiful high drive which Steel failed to reach.



FRONT OF MARY E. CURLEY PAVILION AT BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

CURLEY TELLS MAYORS OF FEDERAL RELIEF PLANS

There were nine members of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts in attendance at the luncheon at the Parker House yesterday. Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere, secretary of the club, presided. Mayor Casassa asked Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for information regarding possible Federal aid to cities and towns. Mayor Curley explained the La Follette-Costigan bill, whereby the Federal Government will aid municipalities by contributing \$1 for every \$3 expended by the municipality toward municipal aid and also said he was hopeful of legislation which will permit the R. F. C. and the Federal Reserve Bank to make loans in anticipation of taxes and in cases of tax delinquencies.

Mayor Curley, who was president of the United States Conference of Mayors, said he will be in Washington Wednesday and that he hoped on that occasion to overcome the opposition of United States Senator Carter Glass to the R. F. C. and Federal Reserve Bank features of the matter.

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MARY E. CURLEY PAVILION DEDICATED AT CITY HOSPITAL

Nine-Year-Old Son of Mayor Presents Oil Painting Of Deceased Mother to Department



MAYOR'S FAMILY AT DEDICATION OF MARY E. CURLEY PAVILION AT BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL.
Left to Right—George, Mary, Francis, Paul, and Mayor James M. Curley.

The Mary E. Curley Pavilion, named in memory of Mary Emelda Curley, wife of James M. Curley, newly erected at the Boston City Hospital, for the treatment of children, was dedicated yesterday morning in the presence of a large number of prominent men and women. The exercises were held in the amphitheatre of Thorndike Memorial.

Dr George M. Sears, trustee, presided. Addresses were given by Carl Dreyfus of the board of trustees of the hospital; by Mayor Curley and the latter's 9-year-old Francis, who elicited tremendous applause when he presented an oil painting of his mother to the department in the following words:

"In the name of the devoted mothers whose little ones will come here to be restored to health, may I present this portrait of my own beloved mother."

Mayor Curley expressed, on behalf of his family and himself, sincere appreciation of the great honor to the memory of Mrs Curley in naming the new building. He declared the City Hospital is now the best in the country and paid high tributes to the trustees, the executives, and the several officials under whose direction its work is carried on.

The program opened with selections by an orchestra and closed with "The Star Spangled Banner."

After the ceremonies, the audience inspected the building which is said to be one of the finest in the world for the treatment of children.

The building is entirely of first-class construction throughout, with fireproof concrete and masonry floors, walls, partitions and roof. It is built of selected waterstruck face brick, with stone trimmings, granite and limestone. James H. Ritchie and associates were the architects and engineers.

Every arrangement has been made for the proper treatment, care and comfort of the small patients for whom the pavilion is constructed. Airing balconies with glass floors lead off the wards on each of the nine floors on the Southern elevations, and on the roof is the large enclosed solarium for sun and sun-lamp treatment, with the remainder of the flat roof surfaced with tile and arranged for additional outdoor sun treatment of patients.

The window glazing is of the type of glass which permits entrance of the health-giving ultra-violet rays of the sun's spectrum. There is special air conditioning manufactured weather apparatus for maintaining exact control of temperature and humidity on the top floors for the nurseries for the premature infants. Noise on these floors is reduced to the minimum by

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MCLAUGHLIN ENTERS MAYORALTY PICTURE

Calls on All Candidates to Get Together—Does Not Declare Or Eliminate Himself

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, frequently mentioned as a possible candidate for Mayor of Boston to succeed Mayor Curley, who appointed him to his present post, last night in a public statement called upon all candidates for the office "to get together in the interests of the people of Boston and for the protection of the institutions of Boston."

Although he neither definitely entered the growing field of candidates or eliminated himself, Commissioner McLaughlin stated that his advice at the present time "is for all elements and factions to cooperate and get together."

Discussing his own political experience and qualifications, Mr McLaughlin said: "I am ready to do all in my power to see that the proper man, whoever he may be, is elected to that high and honorable office."

No Mention of Curley

He did not mention Mayor Curley in the statement, but did inject the name of United States Senator David I. Walsh, calling him "Democracy's greatest Governor," in explaining that he served under him as leader of the House of Representatives."

Mr McLaughlin, in his explanation of the reasons actuating his statement last night, ridiculed the candidacies of certain of the men already announced, declaring many of the stories concerning candidacies are amusing "because some of them would be really jocular, if it were not for the seriousness of the outcome of the contest for that high and honorable office."

His second reason is based on the fact that he has been approached "by many splendid people, individuals and groups alike, who seem desirous of knowing as to the likelihood of my becoming a candidate, and if not to whom it is most likely I will cast such little influence as may be mine in that contest."

No Man Should Declare

"I feel that these people are entitled to know my position as far as I am able to determine that position at the

present time," he said. "To my way of thinking no man should say, particularly if that man is interested first in rendering a service to our city, that he is regardless of all considerations a final and definite candidate for Mayor."

"It is to be presumed that one who aspires for office does so with a full knowledge of the responsibilities of the office and hopes through his candidacy to render a public service to our city rather than to gratify a personal ambition however laudable that may be."

"It is commonly said on the street at the present time among the candidates now announced that neither or all of them are of sufficient calibre to all of them are of sufficient calibre to merit consideration. This may not be my opinion but, however, it does seem to that now would be a splendid time to call a halt on further candidates self announced and for whom there is no great public acclamation, and give earnest thought to the serious side of this question."

Three Questions to Consider

"The three principal matters for all to consider to my mind are these: First, the welfare of all classes of our taxpayers; second, the interests of our business and industrial institutions, and third, the relief of our city employees and all others in our community, who, because of unfortunate circumstances, have been deprived of the full benefit of their earning power by cuts in wages. To this might be added a fourth matter that concerns the future welfare of our city and Nation, through our city our State and Nation, namely, the protection of the educational curriculum of our Boston schools to a sufficient degree that the children of the working masses of our people are afforded a fair chance of an education somewhat comparable to say the least with the children of wealth and of those well-to-do."

"These are indeed serious matters, and the gratifying of a selfish ambition that would endanger the successful solving of these problems must be prevented. To this end I hope to lend myself, and, I say, after some 20 years of political experience and service to my city and State, as leader of the House of Representatives under Democracy's greatest Governor, the Hon David I. Walsh, as party leader in the Massachusetts State Senate, as a member of our city government elected at large for a term of three years, as a former president of the

Democratic City Committee for terms and as Fire Commissioner of Boston for almost four years, that I am ready to do all in my power to see that the proper man, whoever he may be, is elected to that high and honorable office."

Takes His Own Counsel

"To those who have so thoughtfully and considerately suggested my candidacy let me say at this time that I am going to take to myself the counsel I am now giving to others, by telling them that it is not important at all that McLaughlin or any other man whose name has been mentioned as a possible candidate be elected but that it is all-important that after a conference among those of our citizens who are interested that some confidence be forwarded that typifies the hopes of the majority of the people of Boston to the end that prosperity and contentment prevail in our glorious city."

"My advice, which may not be taken, is for all elements and factions to cooperate and get together. I am not interested in the candidacy of any individual or desirous of glorifying any individual's ambition; I am for Boston, and believing in the sound principle of democratic doctrine that majority rule should prevail in our city as well as in our State and Nation, I say to all who are candidates or who secretly harbor the ambition to become a candidate thus endangering our city's welfare to get together in the protection of the institutions of Boston."

"The people should insist that the successful candidate be possessed of the proper experience, vision, imaginative power, knowledge of municipal Government and finance, and above all else the necessary amount of instinctual fortitude to do right by and for the interest of all."

"This is my position at this time."

CURLEY TO LEAVE TONIGHT FOR MAYORS' CONFERENCE

Mayor James M. Curley will leave Boston tonight for Washington, where, as president of the United States Conference of Mayors, he will continue his efforts to obtain legislation for cities and towns in bad financial condition.

Tomorrow will be devoted to conferences and on Wednesday the conference of Mayors will meet at the Mayflower Hotel. The Mayor today said he was hopeful of favorable legislation whereby municipalities can borrow from the R. F. C. or the Federal Reserve Banks on tax anticipation notes. A saving of millions in interest money to cities of the country would result from favorable action.

AMERICAN Mayor Curley Aids Near East Campaign

Mayor Curley today gave his approval to the annual call for assistance of the Near East Relief Association. He presented a bag of clothing to Albert A. Scott, regional director of the association, and issued a statement urging Bostonians to support the movement as generously this year as they have in the past.

Ch 03 E 5/22/33

\$4,545,537 CUT BY CURLEY IN BUDGET

Payroll, Largest Item, Decreased by \$2,832,951 by Mayor

Mayor Curley this afternoon sent to the City Council his annual budget for 1933. It amounts to \$26,550,000, which is exclusive of \$7,850,000 for soldiers' relief and welfare. It is also exclusive of that to be expended for schools, county departments and city police, which do not come under the Mayor.

The Mayor's budget represents a decrease of \$4,545,537 from 1932. The largest item in the Mayor's budget is that for payroll, representing a total of \$18,292,599, which is a decrease of \$2,832,951 from 1932.

Mayor Curley in his communication to the City Council accompanying his budget expressed the belief that he did not think that the budget submitted could be cut further without injuring the character of the service being given by the city departments represented by the various items.

Hearings on the various items in the budget will begin next Thursday.

"PREVAILING WAGE" OUT OF CITY CONTRACTS

The stock phrase, "prevailing wage," which for many years has been part of every contract awarded by the City of Boston to concerns or individuals doing city work, was wiped out today by Mayor James M. Curley insofar as wages of laborers are concerned. Hereafter contractors must pay on city work 50 cents an hour to laborers. Failure to do so will cause the city to cancel the contract and blacklist the contractor.

Up to depression times the "prevailing wage" was 62½ cents an hour or \$5 an eight-hour day. There has developed a steady conflict of authority as to what the term meant and, according to the Mayor, it became so bad that contractors were paying, according to complaints, anywhere from 20 to 35 cents an hour, or if the "prevailing wage" was paid, it was said that workers were compelled to refund the difference.

By executive order, Mayor Curley today fixed the rate at 50 cents an hour. Though it is less than the old "prevailing wage," it at last puts teeth into city contracts insofar as laborers are concerned.

TRANSCRIPT Curley Submits City Budget of \$26,550,000

Estimated Outlay Approxi- mately \$4,545,000 Less Than Last Year's Total

Mayor Curley submitted to the City Council this afternoon the administration's budget for 1933, calling for a total outlay of \$26,550,000. This figure is exclusive of public welfare and represents a decrease of \$4,545,537 from last year's figure. The outstanding item is for personal service, figured at \$18,292,599, or a decrease of \$2,832,951 from last year's figure.

In a message accompanying the budget, the mayor raised question as to whether the estimates could be reduced and cautioned the council that in making any possible reductions it must be careful not to injure the character of service. The council will begin public hearings on the budget items on Thursday.

Mayor Curley Goes to Capital Tonight

Mayor James M. Curley leaves the city this evening on the Federal Express for Washington for a series of conferences of a governmental and personal nature which he expects will keep him in the capital until Wednesday night.

On Wednesday the mayor is scheduled to preside at a conference at Hotel Mayflower of mayors of cities having a population of 100,000 or more in their movement for an amendment of Federal law to permit Federal Reserve and Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans to municipalities on their anticipated taxes or to purchase bonds of those municipalities. He estimates that Boston alone, by such an amendment, would be able to make an interest saving on loans of about \$250,000 for the balance of the year.

While in the capital the mayor plans to see President Roosevelt in behalf of war veterans who seek a readjustment of payments put into effect under the national economy act. He expects to be back at his desk at City Hall again on Thursday.

Curley Establishes Wage Minimum

Instructions went forth from Mayor Curley today to heads of city departments to insert in all city contracts heretofore awarded a stipulation that the wages paid to laborers upon contract work shall not be less than fifty cents per hour. In any case, where a contractor is found to be paying less than that minimum, according to the mayor's order, "his firm will be blacklisted and no contract will be awarded him in future, regardless of the bid which he may submit."

Commenting upon the order, the mayor said that it has been the custom in the awarding of contracts to make a proviso that the "prevailing rate" of wages for teamsters and mechanics be paid in conformity with the statutes. In the case of laborers, he added, it has been the custom in recent years to insist that the contractors doing work for the city pay not less than 62½ cents per hour.

"Recent revision in wage scales," he said, "makes necessary a change at this time, since it is extremely difficult to properly construe the meaning of 'prevailing rate' and, due to the slashing of wage scales, there is no established basis that can be arrived at as an equitable prevailing rate. Consequently, I have given instructions that the wages paid laborers on contracts shall not be less than fifty cents per hour."

McLaughlin Gives Mayoralty Views

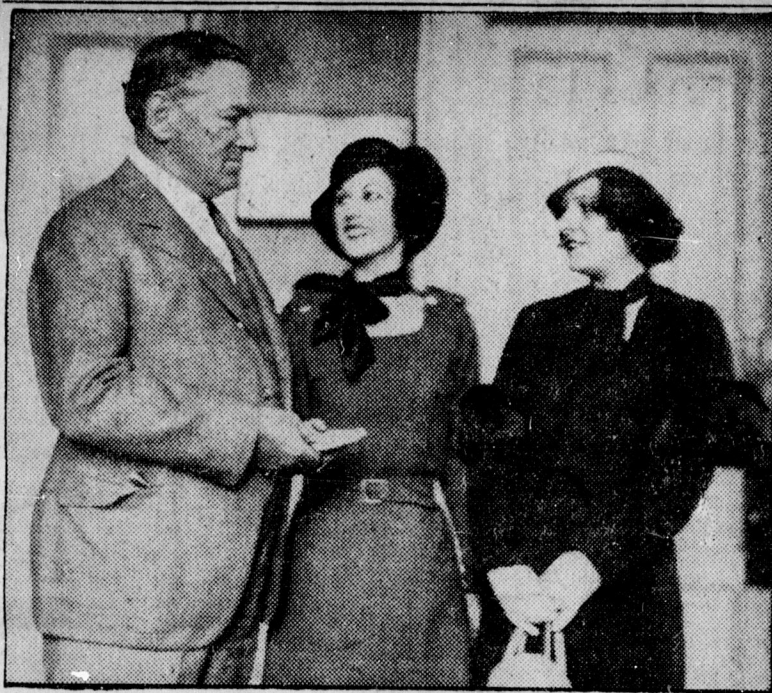
Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, who has been expected eventually in some quarters to add his name to the list of candidates for mayor of Boston, declared in a formal statement last night that his recent position is that "the people should insist that the successful candidate be possessed of the proper experience, vision, imaginative power and knowledge of municipal government." He urged all candidates "to get together" in the interest of the city.

The commissioner declared in his statement that to those "who have so thoughtfully and consistently suggested my candidacy, let me say at this time that I am going to take to myself the counsel I am now giving to others, by telling them that it is not important at all that McLaughlin or any other man whose name has been mentioned as a possible candidate be elected, but that it is all important that after a conference among those of our citizens who are interested that some candidacy be forwarded that typifies the hopes of the majority of the people of Boston to the end that prosperity and contentment prevail in our glorious city.

"My advice, which may not be taken, is for all elements and factions to cooperate and get together. . . . I say to all who are candidates or who secretly harbor the ambition to become a candidate, thus endangering our city's welfare, to get together in the interests of the people of Boston and for the protection of the institutions of Boston."

McLaughlin said that it "does seem that now would be a splendid time to call a halt on further candidacies, self-announced, and for whom there is no great public acclamation, and give earnest thought to the serious side of the situation."

Presenting Tickets for Play



Virginia Brown and Gladys Rogge of Anatole Friedlande's revue at Keith's Memorial Theatre, presenting Mayor Curley with his box for the benefit performance of the Catholic Actors Guild, to be held at the Colonial Theatre next Sunday evening. The event is sponsored by Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and many social registerites.

TRANSCRIPT

Bunker Hill Day Bill Is Opposed

Representative Robert L. Lee of Charlestown appeared today before the House Ways and Means Committee and urged legislation providing for a referendum to the voters of Suffolk County on the question of making Juen 17 a legal holiday.

Lee spoke of the historical importance of the Battle of Bunker Hill and said he felt that the people of the county should be given an opportunity of deciding whether the day should be a legal holiday. He placed twenty-four patriotic and civic organizations on record as favoring the legislation.

Daniel Bloomfield, representing the Boston Retail Trade Bureau, opposed the bill and reminded the committee that Massachusetts has more holidays than any other State in the Union and that Boston leads in the same respect among cities of like size. He felt that the addition of another holiday to the list observed in Suffolk County would constitute an injustice to the merchants of the county. "These men feel," he said, "that they are rendering a greater patriotic service by keeping the wheels of business going than by assenting to any plan which would reduce business operations."

CURLEY HEADS FOR CAPITAL

Going to Washington for Mayors' Conference, Lighterage Issue

Mayor Curley will leave for Washington tonight, to preside at the postponed conference of municipal leaders representing cities with more than 100,000 population. Though the conference is his primary purpose for visiting the capital, rumors persist that Boston's mayor is slated for an important federal post.

The purpose of the mayor's conference is to impress upon Congress the plan which would allow hard-pressed cities to borrow money from the federal reserve board and the Reconstruction Corporation on taxes, both anticipated and delinquent.

Also current in the affairs of official Washington is the problem of lighterage, concerning which a hearing opened today before the interstate commerce commission. This battle, of direct interest to Boston, is being waged by the ports of Boston and New Jersey against the port of New York. Boston hopes to succeed in forcing New York to abandon free lighterage, which would mean much additional revenue for this city.

Mayor Curley on several occasions has spoken vigorously for a greater port of Boston, and he may attend the hearing.

CURLEY FIXES \$4 AS MINIMUM PAY

Insists Contractor Meet That Figure on City Jobs

Mayor Curley today issued an executive order declaring four dollars a day or 50 cents an hour to be the minimum wage to be paid to all laborers engaged by contractors doing city work. The former scale was five dollars per day.

The mayor said that he was prompted to issue the order because the many recent revisions of wage scales practically voided the clause in the common agreement usually signed by the city and the contractor which reads: "To be paid at the prevailing rate." He declared that few contractors recognized the clause, but promised that all would abide by the new four dollars or lose all city contracts.

"Any contractor paying less will automatically cancel his contract and shall be blacklisted," he said.

Post

5/22/33

AMERICAN

M'LAUGHLIN DISCUSSES MAYORALTY

Avoids Saying He Will Be a Candidate Himself

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin last night issued a statement concerning his possible candidacy for Mayor of Boston, neither affirming nor disclaiming his candidacy, but pointing out that the people should insist upon majority rule in the contest, and should make certain that the successful candidate be possessed of the proper experience, vision, imaginative power, knowledge of municipal government and finance and "intestinal fortitude."

REASONS FOR STATEMENT

The statement follows:

"I am actuated in making this statement principally for two reasons: First, because of the many more or less amusing political stories relative to the possibility of certain candidacies for the mayorship of Boston. I say amusing because some of them would be really jocular, if it were not for the seriousness of the outcome of the contest for that high and honorable office. Secondly, because I have been approached by many splendid people, individuals and groups alike, who seem desirous of knowing as to the likelihood of my becoming a candidate, and if not to whom it is most likely I will cast such little influence as may be mine in that contest.

Service Rather Than Ambition

"I feel that these people are entitled to know my position as far as I am able to determine that position at the present time. To my way of thinking no man should say, particularly if that man is interested first in rendering a service to our city, that he is regardless of all considerations a final and definite candidate for Mayor.

"It is to be presumed that one who aspires for office does so with a full knowledge of the responsibilities of the office and hopes through his candidacy to render a public service to our city rather than to gratify a personal ambition, however laudable that may be.

Three Main Matters

"It is commonly said on the street at the present time among the candidacies

now announced that neither or all of them are of sufficient calibre to merit consideration. This may not be my opinion, but, however, it does seem that now would be a splendid time to call a halt on further candidacies self-announced, and for whom there is no great public acclamation, and give earnest thought to the serious side of this question.

"The three principal matters for all to consider, to my mind, are these: First, the welfare of all classes of our taxpayers; second, the interests of our business and industrial institutions, and third, the relief of our city employees and all others in our community who, because of unfortunate circumstances, have been deprived of the full benefit of their earning power by cuts in wages. To this might be added a fourth matter that concerns the future welfare of our city, and through our city our State and nation, namely: the protection of the educational curriculum of our Boston schools to a sufficient degree that the children of the working masses of our people are afforded a fair chance of an education somewhat comparable, to say the least, with the children of wealth and of those well-to-do.

Will Help Proper Candidate

"These are indeed serious matters, and the gratifying of a selfish ambition that would endanger the successful solving of these problems must be prevented.

"To this end I hope to lend myself and I say after some 20 years of political experience and service to my city and State, as leader of the House of Representatives under democracy's greatest Governor, the Hon. David I. Walsh, as party leader in the Massachusetts State Senate, as a member of our city government elected at large for a term of three years, as a former president of the Democratic city committee for several terms and as fire commissioner of Boston for almost four years, that I am ready to do all in my power to see that the proper man, whoever he may be, is elected to that high and honorable office.

All Factions Co-operate

"To those who have so thoughtfully and considerately suggested my candidacy, let me say at this time that I am going to take to myself the counsel I am now giving to others, by telling them that it is not important at all that McLaughlin or any other man whose name has been mentioned as a possible candidate be elected, but that it is all important that after a conference among those of our citizens who are interested that some candidacy be forwarded that typifies the hopes of the majority of the people of Boston to the end that prosperity and contentment prevail in our glorious city.

"My advice, which may not be taken, is for all elements and factions to co-operate and get together. I am not interested in the candidacy of any individual or desirous of glorifying any individual's ambition; I am for Boston, and, believing in the sound principle of democratic doctrine that majority rule should prevail in our city, as well as in our State and nation, I say to all who are candidates or who secretly harbor the ambition to become a candidate, thus endangering our city's welfare, to get together in the interests of the people of Boston and for the protection of the institutions of Boston.

In Interests of All

"The people should insist that the successful candidate be possessed of the proper experience, vision, imaginative power, knowledge of municipal government and finance and, above all else, the necessary amount of intestinal fortitude to do right by and for the interests of all.

CAPITAL EYE ON CURLEY VISIT

Washington, May 22 (AP)—Of intense political interest in New England is the coming visit to the capital of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the current question mark of the prospective administration lineup. Recent developments and conversations among the more accurate political prognosticators, indicate that Mayor Curley may yet take his seat in the administration family circle and at a post considerably nearer to Boston than the American embassy at Warsaw.

The State executives—Governors Ely of Massachusetts, Winant of New Hampshire, Wilson of Vermont and Brann of Maine, will confer with Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture to see if some program cannot be initiated to save the thousands of New England dairymen from impending disaster occasioned by many months of prices actually below the cost of milk production.

CITY LABORERS GET \$4 A DAY

The prevailing rate of wages for laborers employed on municipal construction projects is now \$4 a day as compared with the former rate of \$5.

Wage cutting on the part of local contractors caused Mayor Curley to take steps to preserve the scale for unskilled labor working on city jobs.

Reports that laborers were earning hardly sufficient to provide necessities for their families caused the mayor to instruct Public Works Commissioner Rourke to warn all contractors that 50 cents an hour must be paid such men and that if his order is disobeyed contracts will be cancelled, the firm blacklisted and no more work will be given the offender.

RECORD

5/23/33

Gh 01312

Hub Mayor, Maine Governor Go to Capitol

Mayor James M. Curley, left, and Gov. Louis Brann of Maine before boarding the train for Washington, where the mayor will attend a conference of mayors, and the governor a conference with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

TRANSCRIPT

City Plan Program Sought by Curtis

With no opposition from his colleagues, Councilor Laurence Curtis, 2d, proposed before the city council yesterday afternoon the creation of a commission of city officials and leaders in public life to draw up a long-term plan of municipal improvements in anticipation of a substantial allotment of funds to the city under the Federal industrial recovery act.

Curtis pointed out that a planning program would justify the city's asking for Federal funds to be used for unemployment relief, quoting President Roosevelt as suggesting that \$3,300,000,000 be invested in useful and necessary construction and be made available for States, counties and municipalities.

Mayor Curley said that four years ago he appointed a planning commission which already has reported on possible improvements to cover the next twenty years, proposing a thoroughfare plan of wide connecting highways radiating from the business section to surrounding municipalities. He said, however, that he approved any order that would help conditions.

The council, in executive committee session, voted to allow the Municipal Employment Bureau \$5000 for salaries, but when the order reached the floor it received only thirteen votes, two short of the fifteen required for passage.

MAYOR CURLEY OFF TO CAPITAL SESSION

Orders 50 Cents Paid Men on City Jobs Before Going

Mayor James M. Curley left the Back Bay Station at 9 o'clock last night for Washington to join with other Mayors of cities of the country in seeking legislation for cities and towns in bad financial condition. Mayor Curley is president of the United States Conference of Mayors.

Today will be devoted to discussions and tomorrow he will preside at the conference of the Mayors. He said yesterday he was hopeful of favorable legislation whereby municipalities can borrow from the R. F. C. or Federal Reserve Banks on tax anticipation notes.

While at City Hall yesterday afternoon Mayor Curley, by an executive order, fixed the pay rate for laborers at 50 cents an hour, thus wiping out the stock phrase "prevailing wage," which for many years has been part of every contract awarded by the city of Boston. Failure of contractors to pay 50 cents an hour will cancel the contract and blacklist the contractor.

BROADCAST SPEECHES MARK MARITIME DAY

Smith Pleads U. S. Shipping Case in Radio Address

NEW YORK, May 22 (A. P.)—American patronage of American shipping was urged tonight by Alfred E. Smith in an address in observance of Maritime Day.

As a result of the Jones-White act of 1928, Smith said, "We have put the American flag back upon the world's main trade routes and created a reservoir of men and ships available for national emergency."

Urging support of the country's shipping, Mr. Smith said: "In the North Atlantic trade, which is the most active in the world, of the 20 or 25 percent of the passengers who are foreigners, the proportion selecting American steamers is almost negligible, while of the remaining 75 or 80 percent who are Americans, more than half use foreign vessels."

"We have a half-billion dollar annual bill for marine freight and passenger service which the American public pays. Of this amount fully two-thirds goes to foreign shipping."

A new era has dawned upon the port of Boston from the standpoint of maritime progress, activity and prosperity, Mayor James M. Curley said yesterday afternoon in a radio address from Station WNAC in observance of Maritime Day. He predicted that next year will witness a commercial revival at the Boston port such as never previously has taken place.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, in a broadcast last night, also discussed the maritime situation in Boston and said the port of Boston was about to come into its own at last.

Mayor Curley said that only yesterday he was informed that the Holland-American line has assigned one of its first-class passenger liners, the steamship Volendam, for regular sailings between Boston and European ports starting July 5.

RECORD

\$1 PAY DROP FOR LABORERS BARED

Laborers working on municipal jobs are now getting \$4 a day, as compared with the former scale of \$5 a day, it was learned yesterday. At the same time Mayor Curley took steps to see that unskilled laborers earned enough to keep their families going and warned contractors that any cut on the rate of 50 cents an hour would result in cancellation of contracts.

GLOBE

5/23/33

MAYOR PRESENTS SLASHED BUDGET

Makes \$4,545,537 Cuts,
Asks \$26,550,000

Warns Council of Danger Point
—Hearings to Open Thursday

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday sent the City Council a 1933 budget calling for the expenditure of \$26,550,000 for departments under his control other than public welfare and soldiers' relief—a reduction of \$4,545,537 from the 1932 expenditures of these departments.

Hearings by the Council's Committee on Appropriations were ordered to start Thursday.

In his message accompanying the budget the Mayor warned that further reductions in the figures may not be made without raising the question of seriously impairing the administration of the city's services and activities.

New Headings Are Used

The Mayor listed items in the budget this year under new headings, explaining that he did so because of the extraordinary conditions faced by the municipality.

"By consolidating the various item allowances under these groups, it is felt that the resulting flexibility will afford department officials a better opportunity to absorb reductions," he said. "Another beneficial result of the change should be a marked reduction in the number of adjustments or transfers which have been necessary in former years because of the high degree of segregation followed in the preparation of the budget."

The summary of the budget follows:

	1933	Decrease
Personal services...	\$18,292,599.00	\$2,582,081.00
Contractual service	8,729,271.00	785,084.75
Equipment	697,430.10	367,388.10
Supplies	2,032,306.00	317,695.08
Materials	378,845.00	62,750.00
*Special items...	838,548.25	*59,332.75
Miscellaneous ...	56,000.00	50,150.00
Special appropriations	525,000.00	189,800.00
Total	\$26,550,000.00	\$4,545,537.17

*Exclusive of welfare and soldiers' relief.

Grand Total \$49,117,710

Public welfare and soldiers' relief estimates are \$7,850,000; the county budget, \$3,500,590; debt requirements, \$9,233,944; Printing Department \$450,630; City Record, \$36,475, and the following Water Department items: water service \$1,367,800; collecting division, \$72,200, and debt requirement, \$66,069; city departments including police, \$26,500,000. The grand total is \$49,117,710. The figures include all but the School Department, which is approximately \$17,000,000.

Estimated public welfare figures are \$633,000 more than last year. If, however, the Federal Government makes its contribution of approximately \$4,000,000, it will ease considerably the pressure on the city's finances.

Notable among deductions from 1932 are: police, \$6,154,870 to \$5,321,000; park, \$1,541,829 to \$1,178,537; hospital, \$3,032,379 to \$2,753,600; health, \$1,071,273 to \$513,610, and sanitary service, \$3,216,443 to \$2,478,000.

Cuts Save \$1,900,000

The Mayor set the total savings through reductions in salaries for this year at \$1,900,000 and pointed to other savings in the personal service group by allowing vacancies by reason of death or retirement to stand. Reductions in allowance for repairs, lower street lighting costs and a single contract charge for the disposal of waste are credited with the savings under the heading, "contractual services."

The message pointed out that no new fire apparatus will be bought this year, the allowance for police automobiles has been reduced, and allotments for police and fire uniforms and for wearing apparel in hospitals and institutions have been curtailed.

The extra burden placed on the pension system by retirements in anticipation of the salary reduction have increased the requirements under "special items," the Mayor said.

POST
\$1.90 TAX
RATE CUT
PROMISED

Budget Slash May,
However, Be Wiped
Out Later

A cut of \$1.90 in Boston's tax rate from \$35.50 to \$33.60 was promised last night by Mayor Curley in his 1933 budget calling for appropriations of \$49,484,535 for city, county and debt requirements.

CUT MAY BE WIPED OUT

This represented a reduction of \$3,681,493 below last year's budget figures, but whether it will be wiped out by increased welfare expenditures, State assessments, Elevated deficit and reduced revenue from fares cannot be determined until later.

To offset increased welfare expenditures and provide relief for real estate owners, legislation is now pending both at the State House and at Washington. Upon this legislation will depend this year in large measure the tax rate of Boston as well as of other cities and towns.

Hopeful that Boston will receive a gift of \$4,000,000 from the federal relief fund of \$500,000,000, the Mayor included only \$7,850,000 in his tax budget for pub-

lic relief and welfare purposes, although he has an appropriation balance of \$2,250,000 set aside for relief purposes if necessary, making a total of \$10,200,000, without including the hoped for federal gift.

For his city departments the Mayor has asked this year but \$26,550,000, not including the relief appropriations. This represents a cut of \$4,545,537 below last year's figures, shaving down the items of practically every department in the city service.

The budget shows that in comparison with last year the police department has been cut from \$6,154,870 to \$5,321,000; fire department, \$4,490,688 to \$3,638,500; City Hospital, \$3,032,379 to \$2,753,600; sanitary service, \$3,216,443 to \$2,478,000; parks, \$1,541,829 to \$1,178,537; paving service, \$1,429,482 to \$1,240,300; lighting service, \$1,012,726 to \$906,355; library, \$1,168,156 to \$1,004,750; health, \$1,071,273 to \$513,610, and ferry service, \$532,739 to \$416,700.

\$2,832,651 Cut in Payrolls

The biggest cut at City Hall as revealed in the budget was made in the city payroll with a reduction of \$2,832,651, bringing this year's payroll down to \$18,292,599, the lowest since 1925. This was accomplished, the Mayor said, through the five, 10 and 15 per cent pay cuts.

The item for contractual service has been reduced to \$3,729,271, to save \$785,084 this year; equipment expenditures are reduced to \$697,430, to save \$367,388; supplies are down to \$2,032,306, saving \$317,695; materials will cost \$378,845, or \$62,750 less than last year, and only \$56,000 has been allowed for miscellaneous items, in which a saving of \$50,150 is marked up in the budget.

The biggest increase in the budget is the one providing \$633,000 more for public welfare and soldiers' relief than was allowed last year. And the next is the increase of \$113,174 in the debt requirements, which this year will cost the city \$9,233,944, not including the interest charges which the city will have to pay on temporary loans in anticipation of taxes, which cannot be determined until later in the year.

AMERICAN
CURLEY PLEADS
FOR CITY LOANS

Washington, May 23 (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston, chairman of the United States conference of mayors, arrived today to resume his drive for legislation to relieve financially distressed municipalities.

He will preside tomorrow at a conference of executives from a number of major cities and today planned to confer with House and Senate leaders in connection with the objective of the mayor's conference to obtain legislation making possible federal loans to cities on tax anticipation warrants.

Mayor Curley and Paul Bettens, secretary of the conference, planned to seek an audience with President Roosevelt during the day.

Good As Far As It Goes

Mayor Curley's final draft of a budget for the city's regular expenses in 1933, exclusive of relief payments, comes to \$26,550,000. For 1932 the comparable figure was \$31,096,000. This year's appropriations for the support of Boston's municipal Government therefore indicate a saving, in the regular departments, of \$4,546,000. That figure includes the initial cut made by the mayor when drawing up his tentative budget from the estimates submitted to him by the department heads, plus a further reduction of \$715,000. This second trimming Mayor Curley has carried out in accord with the recent act of the Legislature limiting Boston's appropriations for 1933 to \$36,750,000. Of the total sum requested in the legislative hearings, Mayor Curley cited \$10,200,000 as the maximum which he thought it fair to ask Boston's taxpayers to supply for the welfare account. Deducting that sum from the aggregate amount of \$36,750,000 allowed by the Legislature, the result is \$26,550,000, which, as the reader will see, is exactly the figure to which the mayor has now reduced his executive estimates for the city's regular expenses.

Meanwhile, the estimate for welfare payments in 1933, according to the budget now sent to the City Council, is only \$7,850,000. This simply means, however, that the mayor plans to hold in reserve a balance of \$2,350,000 of appropriating power for welfare purposes, certain that the whole sum of \$10,200,000 originally estimated will have to be used as the year progresses. It merely remains to be seen whether this sum is supplied in part from Federal "gifts" to the city of Boston, or whether the taxpayers must produce it all. So far as the mayor has gone, his present achievement is commendable. But that the work of saving thus far accomplished represents the maximum possible achievement of economy for hard-pressed taxpayers, no one who has studied the well-considered briefs of the Finance Commission and of the Municipal Research Bureau, recommending much larger savings, will be content to agree.

Curley Sees \$1.90 Cut in Tax Rate

Before his departure last night for Washington, Mayor Curley said that he anticipated a cut of \$1.90 in Boston's tax rate from \$35.50 to \$33.60 on the basis of his 1933 budget submitted to the City Council and calling for an expenditure of \$26,550,000 for city departments under his control and for a grand total outlay of \$49,484,535, which includes the administration and county and debt requirements.

Hopeful that Boston will receive a gift of \$4,000,000 from the Federal relief fund of \$500,000,000, the mayor included only \$7,850,000 in his tax budget for public relief and soldiers' relief expenditures, although he has an appropriation balance of \$2,350,000 set aside for relief purposes if necessary, making a total of

Curley Resumes Relief Drive

In Washington to Secure Aid for Distressed Communities

Washington, May 23 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, chairman of the United States Conference of Mayors, arrived in Washington today to resume his drive for legislation to relieve financially distressed municipalities.

Mayor Curley will preside tomorrow at a conference of executives from a number of major cities and today planned to confer with House and Senate leaders in connection with the objective of the mayors' conference to obtain legislation making possible Federal loans to cities on tax anticipation warrants.

Mayor Curley and Paul Better, secretary of the conference, planned to seek an audience with President Roosevelt during the day.

CURLEY SEEKS AID FOR CITIES

In Capital to Confer with Roosevelt on Obtaining Federal Loans

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\$10,200,000, without including the Federal gift he hopes for.

For the city departments under his control the mayor has asked this year but \$26,550,000, not including the relief appropriations. This represents a cut of \$4,545,537 below last year's figures, shaving down the items of practically every department in the city service. The budget shows that in comparison with last year the police department has been cut from \$6,154,870 to \$5,321,000; fire department, \$4,490,688 to \$3,838,500; City Hospital, \$3,032,379 to \$2,753,600; sanitary service, \$3,216,443 to \$2,478,000; parks, \$1,541,829 to \$1,178,537; paving service, \$1,429,452 to \$1,240,300; lighting service, \$1,012,728 to \$906,355; library, \$1,168,155 to \$1,004,750; health, \$1,071,273 to \$913,610, and ferry service, \$532,739 to \$416,700.

The biggest cut revealed in the budget was made in the city payroll with a reduction of \$2,832,051, bringing this year's payroll down to \$18,292,599, the lowest since 1925. This was accomplished, the mayor said, through the 5, 10 and 15 per cent pay cuts.

The items for contractual service has been reduced to \$3,729,271, to save \$785,334 this year; equipment expenditures are reduced to \$697,430, to save \$367,388; supplies are down to \$2,032,306, saving \$317,695; materials will cost \$378,845, or \$62,750 less than last year, and only \$56,000 has been allowed for miscellaneous items, in which a saving of \$50,150 is marked up in the budget.

CURLEY RESUMES LOANS DRIVE

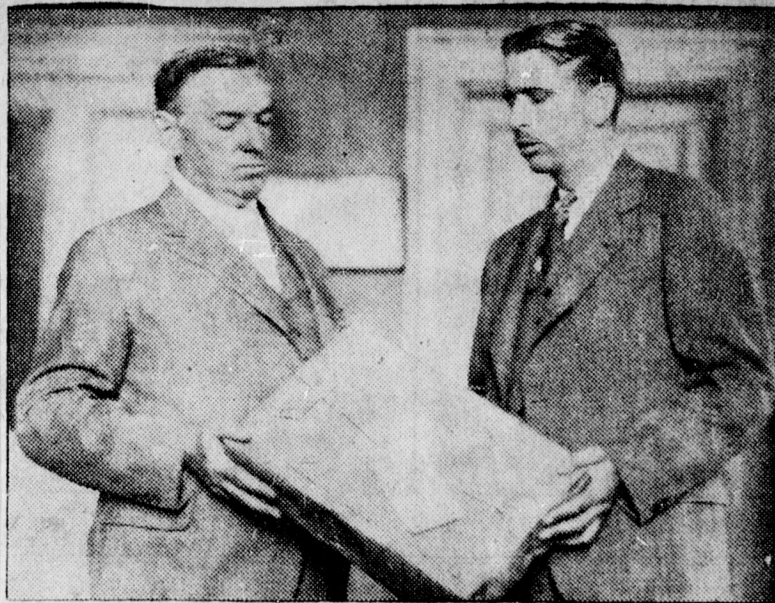
Mayor in Washington to Help Distressed Cities

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MAYOR OPENS NEAR EAST BUNDLE DAY



Presenting a bundle of used clothing to Albert A. Scott, regional director of the Near East Foundation, Mayor Curley opens Near East Bundle day.

CODMAN SUPPORTS NICHOLS FOR MAYOR

Agrees Election of Wrong Man Will Be Danger

Russell Codman, Jr., who was suggested by friends as a candidate for mayor of Boston in a letter to him Friday, issued a statement last night in which he agreed with Fire Commissioner McLaughlin that election of the wrong man would endanger the city's welfare.

Former Mayor Nichols was declared by Codman to be the man among the present declared candidates who best meets the qualifications of proper experience, vision, knowledge of municipal government and finance, and "intestinal fortitude" set up by the fire commissioner in statements to the newspapers as necessary for Boston's next mayor.

"His record as mayor speaks for itself," Codman said of Nichols. "The co-operative functions performed by our municipal government must go on. We know Nichols can do the job. Boston should not take the risk of putting a new and untried man in the mayor's chair in this crisis."

"If a new man allowed Boston's credit to fail, the resulting disaster would be appalling. The failure of municipal credit destroys the equities in real estate and there can be no prosperity for any one in any municipality which allows its real estate to go to ruin."

OLD CLOTHES DONATED FOR NEAR EAST RELIEF

Police and fire stations received large quantities of bundles in response to Near East bundle day set aside yesterday for contributions of cast-off clothing for the unfortunate and needy people of Boston. The gifts were spurred on by Mayor Curley's presentation of a bundle of used clothing to Albert A. Scott, regional director of the Near East Foundation, in accordance with his annual custom.

\$4 NEW MINIMUM CITY LABOR WAGE

Curley Reduces Daily Rate From \$5—Orders Strict Enforcement

A minimum daily wage of \$4 instead of the \$5 rate which has been recognized in municipal contracts for several years, but not always recognized by contractors, was established yesterday by Mayor Curley as the "prevailing wage" in Boston.

Instead of a provision in municipal contracts stipulating 62½ cents per hour as the prevailing wage, the rate of 50 cents will henceforth be incorporated.

In revising the laborer's wage, the mayor announced that he had issued specific instructions to Public Works Commissioner Rourke that contractors who ignore the rate will first be warned, then deprived of contracts and permanently blacklisted.

MINORITY FOR SAVING ON KITCHEN

Claim \$7000 Can Be Cut From Architects' Fees

The minority in the City Council kicked up again yesterday to block Mayor Curley's requests for money orders to complete the new kitchen building at the City Hospital and to keep the Municipal Employment Bureau in business.

SAYS \$7000 CAN BE SAVED

Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury led the opposition to both measures and in the absence of sufficient aid from the administration supporters they failed of passage and will have to go over to the next meeting for another debate.

The Mayor's order for \$160,000 to complete the hospital kitchen, laundry and receiving room building went down for the want of a single vote, 15 being necessary. On the roll call, 14 favored the project, but six opposed, Councillors Curtis, Fish, Kelly, Norton and Roberts joining with Dowd, who complained that \$7000 could be saved by the city on the project by cutting the architect's fees at least 15 per cent in conformity with the pay reduction for public employees.

Under the national code the architects receive 5 per cent of the cost of new construction and 10 per cent of the cost of repairs, but Councillor Dowd alleged that the architects should take a cut because they had reduced the wages of their own employees as much as 25 per cent.

The Mayor's request for \$14,000 to maintain the employment bureau was cut down to \$6000 by the Council's executive committee, but this lowered appropriation failed of passage on the roll call vote of 13 to 5, for want of two more votes.

WIERALD

5/23/33

CURLEY BUDGET IS \$49,117,710

Mayor's Figures Do Not In-
clude Cost of Education
And Welfare Relief

REPORTS DECREASE
EXCEEDS \$4,000,000

An appropriation budget of \$49,117,710.11 was submitted by Mayor Curley yesterday to the city council. Allocations do not include the cost of education, interest on temporary loans in anticipation of taxes or an approximate maintenance of the public welfare and soldiers' relief departments beyond \$7,850,000 already appropriated.

In contrast with the 1932 budget, the aggregate appropriations recommended to the council purport to disclose a reduction in excess of \$4,000,000, but because of the incompleteness of the schedules of departmental costs, the budget provides no accurate basis for comparison with expenditures in 1932.

School appropriations have been roughly figured at \$17,000,000. How much the interest charged on temporary loans will approximate is uncertain, but hope is held by the mayor that congressional action authorizing the loan of money by the federal government to municipalities on tax anticipation and delinquency notes will effect a saving of \$250,000.

The mayor withheld recommendation of additional funds for welfare and soldiers' relief, maintained an unappropriated reserve of \$2,350,000 of the appropriating authority of \$36,750,000. He expressed the hope that outright gifts of money by the federal government will make unnecessary further levies on the taxpayers for relief purposes.

Apparently the budget represents a reduction from 1932 of \$4,230,000 without including any provision for interest on temporary loans. The actual reduction is speculative and is entirely dependent on the needs of the welfare and soldiers' relief departments which may be so aided by federal grants that the apparent decrease will be an actual drop in appropriations.

DEBTS GREATER
He summarized and compared these appropriations:

TWO-YEAR GROUP SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS			
1932	1933	Decrease	
Personal service—			
\$21,124,651.64	\$18,292,599.65	\$2,832,051.99	
Contractual service—			
4,514,305.75	3,729,271.00	785,034.75	
Equipment—			
1,064,818.20	697,530.10	367,388.10	
Supplies—			
2,350,001.08	2,032,306.00	317,695.08	
Materials—			
441,895.00	378,845.00	62,750.00	
Special items—			
779,215.50	838,548.25	†59,332.75	
Miscellaneous—			
106,150.00	56,000.00	50,150.00	
Special appropriations—			
714,800.00	525,000.00	189,800.00	
Totals—			
\$31,095,537.17	\$26,550,000.00	\$4,545,537.17	

*Exclusive of public welfare and soldiers' relief items.
†Increase.

The recent reduction in salaries will effect a saving of \$1,900,000 to which contributions of city and county employees of \$400,000 must be added to disclose the full benefit of personal service outlays.

Debt requirements are \$9,233,944.25 or \$113,174.48 greater than in 1932 and because of the unusually large number of retirement of veteran employees requirements of the pension fund are slightly more than a year ago.

BELOW 1932 FIGURES

In the revenue producing departments—water service and printing—allocations this year are \$430,663 below 1932 appropriations.

In the aggregate appropriations are for the following purposes:

Welfare and soldiers' relief...	\$7,850,000.00
County departments	3,500,590.96
City departments	26,550,000.00
Debt requirements	9,233,944.25
Total	\$47,134,535.21

Revenue producing departments:

Printing	\$450,630.30
City Record	36,475.00
Water service	1,857,800.00
Collecting dept., water serv	72,200.00
Debt requirements, water serv	66,069.60
Total	\$1,983,174.90

Totals

No changes were made in the departmental items from the announcements made in December and following the designation by the Legislature of \$36,750,000 as the appropriation limit.

The mayor asked the council to approve the budget in this statement:

While I have no desire or intention of infringing upon your prerogatives with reference to your study and review of the accompanying budget recommendations, nevertheless I feel it incumbent upon me to point out that these recommendations reflect the most substantial reductions made in maintenance appropriations of city departments over a long period of years. It is highly questionable whether any further reductions can be made

without seriously impairing the administration of the various services and activities of the city. While the nature and spirit of the times call for a reduction in the tax burden now resting upon real estate, nevertheless, in seeking and securing such a reduction we must be careful not to injure or interfere with the vital services and activities of the municipality.

When the history of the period from which we are now emerging is written, no municipality will be able to point to a better record of service and accomplishment than our own city. The budget has been

the medium through which the sinews and tools used in the development of this record have been furnished. Let us assure the maintenance of this record during the current year by making certain that the 1933 budget provides the departments of the city with the funds which they must have if they are to function properly and efficiently.

Chairman George W. Roberts of the appropriations committee made known that public hearings on the budget will begin Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Invitations to point out to the committee how reductions can be made in the various items have been sent to the chamber of commerce, Good Government Association, finance commission, Massachusetts and Boston real estate exchanges, municipal research bureau and Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association. Roberts added that only pertinent questions will be permitted and that any recommendations which are made will be considered by the committee at the conclusion of the study of the budget.

MARITIME PROGRESS NOTABLE, SAYS CURLEY

Recites Long List of Sailings from
This Port

Maritime progress for the port of Boston during the past year, despite the depression, was most notable. Mayor Curley declared in a broadcast yesterday in observance of Maritime day.

After reciting a long list of new sailings between Boston and foreign ports of both passenger and freight lines, he pointed out that the Holand-American line has assigned one of its first class steamers, the Volendam, for sailings between Boston and European ports, starting July 5.

Prospects of early abolition by the interstate commerce commission of absorbing charges by railroads and steamship lines at the port of New York, were indicated, he said, by recent recommendation to the commission by its examiner for such abolition.

"The removal of the discriminatory charges places the port of Boston on a competitive basis where in the future it will be more advantageous to ship by way of the port of Boston than any other port," he said, "and if the merchants whose places of business are in New England will take advantage of the opportunity that is presented it is a certainty that Boston will shortly once more occupy the place of preeminence so long held in the maritime world."

TRAVELER 5/24/33

HERALD

TRICOR

CURLEY URGES NEW ECONOMY

Would Enable Cities to Do Part in Public Works Program

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP)—Doubt that American municipalities will be able to participate in the President's public works program unless financial assistance is received was expressed freely today at a conference of two score mayors of major municipalities.

Mayor Miller of Cleveland and Mayor Sparks of Akron said there was not a city in their state that could take advantage of the proposed \$3,300,000,000 building program.

Under the present bill, 30 per cent. of the program would be supplied by the federal government and the other 70 per cent. by state and local governments.

The question of the ability of American cities to take part in the public works program was raised by Mayor Curley of Boston, president of the United States Conference of Mayors, which called the gathering.

Curley said he believed the cities should make further economies to enable them to carry on their part of the public works program and predicted that the saving from welfare expenditures would be sufficient to pay for the construction work.

"Unless needed credit can be promptly obtained," Curley said, "the following will result:

"1—Solvent cities will be forced to default because cash will not be available.

"2—Thousands of municipal employees will be unpaid.

"3—Cities will be forced to resort to scrip which will circulate at uncertain prices.

"4—Essential governmental services may break down.

"5—A public works program, the bulk of which is municipal construction, will be absolutely impossible."

Moreover, Curley added, the credit of the United States government might be affected.

AMERICAN CURLEY URGES R.F.C. AID FOR 60 CITIES

Washington, May 24 (INS)—With Mayor James M. Curley of Boston presiding, the mayors of many of the nation's largest cities met here today in a final effort to obtain federal assistance for municipalities.

CURLEY IN CAPITAL; SPENDS BUSY DAY

All Public Business—Denies Seeking Office

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, May 23—Mayor Curley of Boston spent a busy day in the national capital, appearing before both the Interstate Commerce Commission and Reconstruction Finance Corporation, spending hours in preparation for the conference here tomorrow of mayors of more than 50 of the country's largest cities, and issuing no less than three statements.

Before the R. F. C. he urged the proposed amendment to the R. F. C. act which would permit the government corporation to purchase tax anticipation and tax delinquent warrants from municipalities at reasonable rate of interest up to 75 per cent. of the delinquencies for the current year and 50 per cent. for the preceding year, thus making available necessary funds "for the continuous and orderly operation of municipal functions."

He declared that the major construction program now under consideration of Congress, if enacted, would fail of its purpose unless a market was provided for the sale of tax warrants in order that municipalities may obtain the necessary finances for their part of the construction cost.

He protested before the interstate commerce commission against a reduction in lighterage rates in the port of New York, declaring it would result in unfairly depriving Boston of its advantages as a transatlantic port.

He declared his sole mission here was in the interest of saving the financial position of the cities of the country and that he had no thought of discussing with the President any political post for himself. He also denied he had visited the President with Comdr. Rose of the Massachusetts department of the American Legion in behalf of the veterans.

Mayor Curley will preside at the conference of mayors tomorrow and will go with a committee of mayors to the White House if a conference can be arranged.

Curley pointed out that 60 of the 93 largest cities in the country, which are solvent, today are facing a serious crisis. Due to factors over which they have no control, they are unable to dispose of short term tax anticipation notes.

"Credit," said Curley, "which in the past has always been available from private channels but which today is lacking, can properly be furnished by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Legislation can be enacted authorizing the corporation to purchase tax warrants or make loans to cities on tax anticipation notes.

"This authorization can be safeguarded by limiting the amount

MAY CALL ON F. R. AT WHITE HOUSE TODAY

Washington, May 23 (AP)—James Michael Curley, Boston's ubiquitous mayor, roved through Washington today on matters of official, political and private.

His first appearance was at the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the complaint of the port of Boston and the state of New Jersey against free lighterage supplied by railroads at the port of New York.

Assured that the situation there was "satisfactory and encouraging," the mayor returned to his hotel, where he devoted several hours to preliminary preparation for the conference tomorrow of some 50 mayors of the country's large cities.

ENDORSE R. F. C. PLAN

Later the mayor, with Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, bobbed up at the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, where they endorsed the recommendation for a private market concern in Boston for a federal loan in a self-liquidation project.

As customary on his frequent visits to Washington, the mayor was silent so far as his political activities were concerned, but his trip attracted more than casual interest among interested political observers, and particularly among the New England colony here.

The belief has persisted that Mayor Curley still is to be reckoned with in any conjectures upon the final makeup of the administration family, despite his action some weeks ago, in refusing to accept the ambassadorship to Poland.

MAY SEE ROOSEVELT

Those who believe Mayor Curley has a place among administration favorites regard as highly significant his inclusion among the speakers at the testimonial dinner given recently in New York to Postmaster-General Farley, official patronage peddler for the Roosevelt administration.

Mayor Curley tomorrow will preside at the mayors' conference, will go with a committee of mayors to the White House, if a conference can be arranged, and has a number of other appointments, the nature of which were not disclosed.

to 75 per cent of the 1933 levy and up to 50 per cent of the 1932 delinquencies. A two-year period of repayment can be made a lien on new monies."

He said the corporation would have the highest type of collateral behind these loans.

Curley told the mayors a "fair estimate" of the needs of major cities is \$300,000,000, but says less than

TRANSCRIPT

5/24/33

Post

60 Cities Want \$300,000,000, Says Curley

Mayor Heads Conference at Washington on Relief for Municipalities

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, May 24—Under the chairmanship of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, heads of fifty of the largest cities in the United States began their conference here this morning to canvass their financial problems. Main attention centered around the credit situation. If credit cannot be obtained, Mr. Curley pointed out, the following results may be expected:

Solvent cities will be forced to default. Thousands of municipal employees will be unpaid. Cities will be forced to resort to scrip which will circulate at uncertain prices. Essential government services may break down. And finally a public works program, the bulk of which is municipal construction, will be impossible.

As a remedy Curley urged the enactment of legislation authorizing the

R. F. C. to purchase or make loans to cities on tax anticipation notes. This authorization, he said, could be safeguarded by limiting loans to 75 per cent of the 1933 levy and to 50 per cent of the 1932 delinquencies. He suggested that the emergency legislation be limited as to time.

Curley estimated the needs of the sixty major cities at \$300,000,000 dollars, with possibly less than \$100,000,000 actually being applied for. "When these solvent cities are placed on their feet," he told the conference, "national recovery will be helped. Public business is the largest business in the United States. No direct expenditure is involved but a revolving credit is essential."

In a statement issued prior to the meeting today, Mayor Curley praised the action of the House Judiciary sub-committee in reporting legislation to give financial help to cities. He said:

"The Fletcher bill represents an important forward step in the buttressing of the financial structure of the nation. This bill renders it possible through conferences negotiating for a city which is either solvent or experiencing difficulty in meeting its obligations to adjust trends upon a basis which it is possible for the municipality to meet. At the present time more than one thousand municipalities are in need of reorganization of this character in order to continue to function."

Sale of Tax Warrants

"The United States conference of mayors is also urging the enactment of legislation for the relief of cities that are solvent but that can only continue solvent through the creation of a wider market for distribution of tax anticipation and delinquent warrants. Under existing laws banking institutions are not permitted to invest more than 10 per cent of their capital in tax warrants. Prior to the height of the depression tax warrants were the most attractive and the soundest character of investment

and found a ready market with insurance companies, corporations and investors generally.

"During the present year many lines of activity in the United States has been forced to use a portion of their reserve capital to meet dividends and operating requirements, with the result that the market for tax warrants has become so restricted that the bankers and investors are experiencing great difficulty in disposing of any portion of the amount which they are under the law permitted to hold. An amendment to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is advocated which would permit the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to purchase tax anticipation and tax delinquent warrants at a reasonable rate of interest up to 75 per cent of the delinquency for the current year and 50 per cent of the delinquencies for the preceding year. Thus the necessary funds would be made available for the continuance and orderly operation of municipal functions."

"The major construction program under consideration by Congress makes provision that 70 per cent of the money to be expended upon construction projects be provided by municipalities of the State and the remaining 30 per cent to be furnished by the Government. The major construction program will fail of its purpose unless municipalities are able to develop a market for the sale of tax warrants. From the standpoint of security there is none more sound since behind every warrant is not only the taxing power of the community but every dollar of real property in the community."

Mayor Curley appeared yesterday at the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the complaint of the port of Boston and the State of New Jersey against free lighterage supplied by railroads at the port of New York. Later the mayor with Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, visited the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, where they indorsed the recommendation for a private market concern in Boston for a Federal loan in a self-liquidation project.

Curley, Mistaken for Morgan, Is Complimented

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP)—

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston strode through Union station today on his way to a number of appointments when he was stopped by a group of photographers.

"Pardon us," they chorused, "but are you by chance Mr. Morgan?"

"Boys, I thank you from my heart for the compliment," the mayor told camera men, who were awaiting J. J. Morgan, the New York financier,

CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATS FOR MAYOR

John F. Fitzgerald Sees Its Need to Block Nichols

A caucus of recognized party leaders to select a Democratic candidate for Mayor in the coming city election was suggested last night by former Mayor Fitzgerald, speaking before the Massachusetts Women's Political Club at the Hotel Bradford.

CURLEY'S AID NEEDED

He warned the women leaders against leaping on the bandwagon of any mayoralty candidate at the present time, and urged them to wait for the selection of a qualified representative of the rank and file of the party with the support of a united Democracy.

He insisted that a meeting of party leaders should be held for this purpose before Mayor Curley leaves to accept an appointment from President Roosevelt. "Any meeting of representative Democratic leaders must include Mayor Curley, for he has an outstanding organization in this city," said former Mayor Fitzgerald.

"As Mayor of Boston, his point of view is important in our party organization. He has a legion of friends and he is expected to be in on this proposed movement to get the people together in support of a standard-bearer for the united Democracy of the city in the coming mayoralty campaign."

Up to Democratic Leaders

In view of the fact that the Legislature threw out his demand for a run-off primary to pick party candidates for the mayoralty election, former Mayor Fitzgerald contended that it remained for the Democratic leaders of Boston to prevent a recurrence of the 1925 mayoralty election.

"The Republicans forced this charter on us, and the Republican leader, 'Charlie' Innes, is trying to put 'Mal' Nichols back in the Mayor's office," said former Mayor Fitzgerald. "They want to throw a lot of fellows into the fight to split up the vote. But we learned our lesson the last time and it cannot happen again."

EASY MONEY? NO!

Those Bostonians who think that we are out of the woods already, that local expenditures will go down steadily and rapidly from now on, that prudential administration is no longer necessary, should study the tabulation of local relief outlays in the last three years. They were a million a month last year. They are now running higher than ever before. For the first four months of 1933 they exceeded the corresponding total of 1932 by almost a half million. No decrease is yet in prospect. On the contrary, the budget estimate of the current year is \$633,000 greater than in 1932.

A tabulation which City Hall has given The Herald includes all money spent by the public welfare department for dependents' and mothers' aid and old age pensions. The other expenditures, except for administration, are not large. Here are the figures:

	1931	1932	1933
Jan.	\$551,191	\$864,210	\$1,095,510
Feb.	578,064	975,839	1,096,765
March	678,087	1,137,368	1,249,640
April	577,511	1,048,162	1,056,995
May	530,983	1,029,106
June	540,184	1,046,748
July	561,222	980,371
Aug.	499,115	1,020,565
Sept.	518,810	941,447
Oct.	555,724	879,756
Nov.	613,929	948,958
Dec.	898,354	1,108,507
Totals..	\$7,103,174	\$11,981,037

The problem which distressed Boston has already received attention from Harry L. Hopkins, the federal relief administrator. His words ought to come to the attention of every law-making and administrative official in Massachusetts. Some of them have probably been looking on him as a national Santa Claus, who will distribute the \$500,000,000 fund without much fuss. We can find no such implication in his first statement as relief administrator. He said in part (we have rearranged the order of his sentences):

Of course we will not forget that there are a lot of people to be taken care of, and that the government is going to keep people from going hungry, but an unconscionable number of people are obtaining relief. It will not be my business to perpetuate in the United States a policy which will keep 16,000,000 people on the relief rolls. We will begin with the premise that direct relief is a bad thing. Certainly the states and communities have got to go to work and do their part or we are licked before we start. Certainly it was not the intent of Congress or the President that the government is going to hold the bag.

Let us not expect, therefore, that a city or a state is to get any portion of the federal funds just for the asking. Let us remember, too, that the law itself is not so loosely drawn that temporizing politicians can escape their obligations. One clause of the industrial recovery law says that "in deciding to extend any aid or grant hereunder to any state, county or municipality, the President may consider whether action is in

process or in good faith assured therein reasonably designed to bring the ordinary current expenditures thereof within the prudently estimated revenues thereof."

To this we may add a passage taken from a speech which Gov. Roosevelt made in July, 1931. He was discussing state aid to municipalities, and the principle which he expressed applies to the federal fund. Said the Governor:

Too frequently, however, state aid is granted and the money turned over to the localities without requiring that its expenditures shall be subject to state supervision—without exacting any guaranties that the aid so granted will be economically used or applied to reduce the local tax load.

In short, the government is not going to be an easy mark. The states, and municipalities must have a clean bill of health before obtaining assistance. This does not mean that we in Massachusetts should refrain from asking Washington for our proper share. We should not be so grossly foolish as to have mock scruples above drawing on a fund to which the commonwealth contributes handsomely. But we must still balance budgets. Waste must be eliminated. All feasible economies must be made. Local efforts must be continued vigorously.

Heretofore many communities have used additional revenue as a pretext for increased expenditures. The views of Mr. Hopkins, President Roosevelt, Budget Commissioner Douglas and the others responsible for the \$500,000,000 law indicates to us that this practice will not be tolerated any longer.

CURLEY SCORED ON N. Y. PORT ACTION

Mass. Industries Speaker Hits Efforts to Raise Rates

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP)—Edward J. Rich, representing the associated industries of Massachusetts, attacked efforts by the city of Boston to secure increased terminal charges at the port of New York, as contrary to the best interests of New England.

Testifying before the interstate commerce commission in the New York harbor lighterage case, Rich said most of the exports from New England must go through the port of New York because of better shipping facilities there. Efforts by the city of Boston, he said, to have a lighterage charge imposed on freight at New York, would not aid Boston.

Wilbur Laroe, counsel for the port of New York authority, bitterly attacked the position of the city of Boston in seeking to add a lighterage charge to freight costs in New York. He said the bulk of testimony for Boston had been given by a group of politicians headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, who knew nothing about freight rates. He said their testimony had been repudiated by practically all of the business interests and industries of New England.

Globe 5/24/33

CURLEY RENEWS DRIVE FOR AID

Consults Leaders at
Washington

Boston Executive to Preside
at Mayors' Conference

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WASHINGTON, May 23 — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, whose chief mission at the Capital, he says, is to do something to avert the financial crisis which threatens nearly 100 of the largest municipalities, spent a busy 10 hours in Washington today. Incidentally, the Mayor did not discuss Federal patronage with either Senators Walsh or Coolidge, or any one in the administration. The matter of patronage he considers at the moment of "minor consequence," he said.

The Mayor appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission with Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, and Richard Parkhurst and J. B. Campbell, representing the Port authority, supporting the contention that the system of free lighterage practiced by the railroads at their New York terminal constituted a discrimination against the Port of Boston, which is in the power of the I. C. C. to correct.

He interested himself with Commander Rose of the Massachusetts veterans in the matter of urging the President to issue an executive order making more elastic existing provisions as to benefits for World War veterans and their dependents.

Consults Wagner

The Mayor also had a conference with Senator Wagner of New York and with officials of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in relation to expanding the financial aid which may be given to cities by the Federal Government.

Mayor Curley is the president of the Mayors' Conference which will meet here tomorrow. Tonight he issued a statement emphasizing the need of the extension of credit promptly to cities now solvent, but which cannot borrow from customary sources.

"The break-down of our private financial institutions distributing securities, and the collapse of municipal credit facilities, has forced these cities into a financial straight-jacket," said Mayor Curley.

"All American cities must live on borrowed money for part of each year, pending the collection of taxes.

What Many Cities Face

"If this credit cannot be promptly obtained, the following will result:

"(1). Solvent cities will be forced to default because cash will not be available.

"(2). Thousands of municipal employees will be unpaid.

"(3). Cities will be forced to resort to scrip, which will circulate at uncertain prices.

"(4). Essential governmental services may break down.

"(5). A public works program, the bulk of which is municipal construction, will be absolutely impossible.

"The credit of the United States Government might be affected since the Nation's credit depends on confidence.

"Credit, which in the past has always been available from private channels but which today is lacking, can properly be furnished by the R. F. C.

"Legislation can be enacted authorizing the R. F. C. to purchase or make loans to cities on tax anticipation notes.

Safeguard by Licus

"This authorization can be safeguarded by limiting loans up to 75 percent of the 1933 levy and up to 50 percent of the 1932 delinquencies. A two-year period of repayment can be made a lien on new moneys.

"A careful estimate of the needs of 60 major cities is \$300,000,000. Perhaps less than \$100,000,000 would actually be applied for. When these solvent cities are placed on their feet through the extension of legitimate credit, national recovery will be helped.

"The action of the judiciary subcommittee in reporting favorably the Willcox-Fletcher bill represents an important forward step in the buttressing of the financial structure of the Nation. This bill renders it possible through conference or negotiation for a city which is either insolvent or experiencing difficulty in meeting its obligations to adjust claims upon a basis which it is possible for the municipality to meet.

"At the present time more than 1000 municipalities are in need of legisla-

NICHOLS DROPS IN AT CITY HALL

Greeted by Scores on His
Surprise Visit

Former Mayor Nichols made a surprise visit to City Hall yesterday in the absence of Mayor Curley, who is in Washington for two days trying to get Congress to provide relief for cities and towns overburdened by public welfare expenditures.

With the next mayoralty election in the offing, the first City Hall visit of former Mayor Nichols since he turned over the reins of office three years ago caused considerable comment among city employees as the news raced through the building.

Scores of workers raced into the corridor to shake his hand as he got off the elevator facing the Mayor's door on the second floor. He did not go in to look over his old office, as President Joseph McGrath of the City Council was in the chair as acting Mayor.

Instead he dropped in next door for a chat with City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle and then looked in on a few other departments in the building.

tion of this character in order to continue to function."

Mayors Seek President

WASHINGTON, May 23 (A. P.)—More than two score Mayors of major American cities will launch a final drive here tomorrow for enactment of legislation to assist financially distressed municipalities.

The Mayors have two specific objectives. They seek, first, enactment of the Willcox-Fletcher bill to extend the provisions of the bankruptcy law to insolvent communities, and, second, passage of legislation to permit the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to purchase tax anticipation and tax delinquent warrants of cities at a low rate of interest.

Following a conference tomorrow morning, an attempt will be made to obtain an audience with President Roosevelt at the White House, and with Senator Wagner and other Congressional leaders on Capitol Hill.

MAYOR CURLEY, TAKEN FOR MORGAN, THANKS THE PHOTOGRAPHERS

WASHINGTON, May 23 (A. P.) — Mayor James Curley of Boston strode through Union station today on his way to a number of appointments, when he was stopped by a group of photographers.

"Pardon us," they chorused, "but are you by chance Mr Morgan?"

"Boys, I thank you from my heart for the compliment," the Mayor told cameramen, who were awaiting J. P. Morgan, the New York financier.

ASK CURLEY IF HE IS MORGAN

Mayor Thanks Camera-
men for the Compliment

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston strode through Union Station today on his way to a number of appointments when he was stopped by a group of photographers.

"Pardon us," they chorused, "but are you by chance Mr. Morgan?"

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TRANSCRIPT 5/25/33 Mayors Demand Federal Relief

Washington, May 25 (A.P.)—A delegation of mayors today presented to congressional leaders a petition asking Federal aid for American cities. The delegation, representing the United States Conference of Mayors, and consisting of Mayors Hoan of Milwaukee, Wainsley of New Orleans, Mahoney of Worcester, Holcombe of Houston, and Howse of Nashville, called upon Vice President Garner, Speaker Rainey, ranking members of the House Ways and Means Committee, and the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. The mayors, in a militant mood, planned to confer this afternoon with officials of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and to send a committee before the Senate Finance Committee tomorrow.

"We warn you," the petition to Congress said, "that if municipal credit is allowed to collapse all faith and credit in banks and industry will be undermined and collapse with it. We are not responsible for the utter inability of thousands of our citizens to pay their taxes. We are not responsible for the closing of the doors of legitimate credit in our faces. This situation is nothing more than a national calamity requiring national action. For a few millions of dollars our cities can be saved, our employees can be paid, our health, welfare, educational, fire and police services can be continued, our credit can be maintained, and we can be tided over the only serious emergency that has ever confronted the American city. If this is not done we warn you that the collapse of municipal credit will ultimately affect the entire credit structure of the country including the credit of the United States Government."

GLOBE PRESIDENT COOL ON MAYORS' DEMANDS

Ask 75 Percent Loan on Taxes—To Try Congress

WASHINGTON, May 24 (A. P.)—More than 40 Mayors of large cities voted late tonight to present to Congressional leaders a description, couched in bristling terms, of the American municipalities.

Discouraged and angry at what they called a cool reception by President Roosevelt of their proposal for relief of financially distressed cities, the delegates instructed their Executive committee to prepare a strongly worded resolution for presentation to Administration and Congressional chieftains tomorrow.

Earlier in the day, the Mayors endorsed a bill to expand the Bankruptcy act to insolvent cities, and recommending legislation for loans to municipalities on tax anticipation warrants.

The Mayors seek to borrow from the National Treasury at a low interest rate up to 75 percent on tax anticipation warrants for 1933 and up to 50

Post CITY WILL SELL 2250 PARCELS

Auction on June 6 for Un- paid Taxes

More than 2250 parcels of Boston real estate upon which the 1931 taxes remain unpaid will be sold at public auction to be held by City Collector William M. McMorrow at City Hall Annex, Tuesday morning, June 6, at 9:30 o'clock.

Balances due on the properties range from \$1 to \$21,260, not including interest, costs and charges for summonses, advertising the property for sale, and the proportionate cost of the auction itself unless the bills are paid before the hammer goes down.

A few of the properties have been listed because the owners failed to pay the \$1 assessment charged by the city for gypsy and brown-tail moth spraying on the private trees on front lawns or in back yards.

The great majority of the sales are for unpaid balances on tax bills nearly two years overdue.

MAYOR WILL BE AN AUCTIONEER

At "Flea Market" for St. Elizabeth's Guild

Mayor Curley is scheduled to serve as auctioneer at the backyard party which will be held by St. Elizabeth's Guild, from 2 o'clock this afternoon until 8 o'clock tonight at the home of Mrs. David Johnson, 118 Commonwealth avenue, Back Bay.

The Mayor has agreed to preside over the "flea market" where bric-a-brac and old jewelry, which has been contributed to the guild, will be sold to the highest bidders and the proceeds devoted to the work of the St. Elizabeth's Day Nursery.

percent or tax delinquencies up to 1932, the loans to be repaid in two years.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, president of the conference, and other executives expressed belief that unless such assistance was forthcoming the cities could no longer function. Curley said the President told them he was unable to approve the proposal for loans of up to 75 percent because to do so might mean that similar legislation might in fairness be necessary for State Governments.

The committee also left with President Roosevelt a brief for James A. Rose, commander of the Massachusetts Department, American Legion, asking the President to extend modification of the veterans' regulations to cases affecting demented and tubercular veterans, and widows and orphans of veterans.

MAYORS VOTE STRONG NOTE

Angry at Coolness of Roosevelt to Pleas

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP)—More than 40 mayors of large cities voted late tonight to present to congressional leaders a description, couched in bristling terms, of the plight of American municipalities.

Discouraged and angry at what they called a cool reception by President Roosevelt of their proposal for relief of financially distressed cities, the delegates to the conference of mayors instructed their executive committee to prepare a strongly worded resolution for presentation to administration and congressional chieftains tomorrow.

Earlier in the day the mayors adopted a resolution endorsing a pending bill to expand the bankruptcy act to insolvent cities, and recommending legislation authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to municipalities upon tax anticipation warrants.

Specifically, the mayors seek to borrow from the national treasury at a low interest rate up to 75 percent on tax anticipation warrants for 1933 and up to 50 percent of tax delinquencies up to 1932, the loans to be repaid in two years.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, president of the conference, and other executives expressed belief that unless such assistance was forthcoming, the cities could no longer function.

TRAVELER CURLEY SEES AID FOR CITIES SOON

Expressing confidence that President Roosevelt and Congress within the next two weeks will take action to relieve the financial distress of 1000 cities throughout the country, Mayor Curley returned to City Hall from Washington today.

As president of the mayors' conference, the mayor spent two days in the capital attempting to devise methods of obtaining the necessary relief, and he said he is hopeful that this will be extended shortly.

Mayor Curley's remarks when he was stopped in the Washington railroad station by news photographers who asked him if he were J. P. Morgan, "Boys, I thank you from my heart for the compliment," might be taken as an indication that he is planning to run for governor.

HERALD 5/25/33

Globe 5/26/33

ROOSEVELT COOL TO MAYORS' PLAN

Delegation Decides on Bristling Resolution to Congress Asking Aid for Cities

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP)—More than 40 mayors of large cities voted late tonight to present to congressional leaders a description, couched in bristling terms, of the plight of American municipalities.

Discouraged and angry at what they called a cool reception by President Roosevelt of their proposal for relief of financially distressed cities, the delegates to the conference of mayors instructed their executive committee to prepare a strongly worded resolution for presentation to administration and congressional chieftains tomorrow.

Earlier in the day, the mayors adopted a resolution indorsing the Fletcher-Willcox bill to expand the bankruptcy act to insolvent cities, and recommending legislation authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to municipalities upon tax anticipation warrants.

Specifically, the mayors seek to borrow from the national treasury at a low interest rate up to 75 per cent. on tax anticipation warrants for 1933 and up to 50 per cent. of tax delinquencies up to 1932, the loans to be repaid in two years.

Mayor Curley, president of the conference, and other executives expressed belief that unless such assistance was forthcoming the cities could no longer function.

Mayor Curley said that the President told them he was unable to give his approval to the proposal for loans of up to 75 per cent. on tax anticipation because to do so might mean that similar legislation might in fairness be necessary for state governments. Curley said, however, that he felt "some real progress had been made," in obtaining presidential approval of the Fletcher-Willcox bill to extend provisions of the bankruptcy laws to insolvent cities, and a promise of consideration for their proposal to give authorization to the Federal Reserve Bank to purchase short-term municipal securities.

The committee of mayors also left with President Roosevelt a brief, prepared at the suggestion of James A. Rose, commander of the Massachusetts department, American Legion, commending the President for his statement announcing that veterans compensation regulations would be modified and requesting him to extend the modification to cases affecting demented and tubercular veterans, and widows and orphans of veterans.

GOODWIN CALLED TO DEFEND WORK

Councilors Send Him Bid to Session on Budget

Kelly to Quiz Fin Com Leader—
Albany-St Closing Is Upheld

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, because of the insistence of Councilor Francis Kelly, was yesterday invited to appear at 2 p m today at a hearing of the City Council committee on appropriations, which has before it for consideration the budget of the Finance Commission.

Secretary Robert Cuniff appeared before the committee yesterday, as he had done for the past several years, but Mr Kelly announced he would like personally to discuss the matter with Chairman Goodwin. Mr Kelly said that Mr Goodwin had a faculty of criticizing city employees for not working and Mr Kelly would like to ask Mr Goodwin what Mr Goodwin did the past year for his salary.

Budget Minimum Fixed

Mr Cuniff, in reply to questions, said that by statutory requirement the budget for the commission could not be made less than \$50,000. If any cash remained it could be returned to the city, he said.

He assured the committee members that he would convey Mr Kelly's request to Mr Goodwin but could not guarantee that the chairman would appear. Mr Kelly then offered an order that City Messenger Edward Leary personally request the appearance of Mr Goodwin. It was finally agreed to invite Mr Goodwin.

Late yesterday, when asked if he would appear, Mr Goodwin said, "I will be there."

Councilor Kelly also delved into the affairs of Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry to the extent of learning why Albany st was closed to traffic at Boston City Hospital. For sometime Councilor Kelly at Council meetings has accused Mayor Curley of favoring the contractor on the job by closing the street.

Hultman Made Request

It developed that the contract called for half the street being kept open. The contractor appealed to Chairman Conry to close it, but not until he received two requests from Police Commissioner Hultman to close the street "because it was a menace to public safety" did Mr Conry do so. Councilor Dowd insisted that he started it by writing to Commissioner Hultman.

City Clerk Wilfred Doyle, who stands quietly beside the City Council presidents and passes along parliamentary rulings, many of them painful to Councilors, came before the committee about the budget of his department. Belligerent Councilors took

one look at the "witness" and decided not to cross-examine. He was quickly excused.

Letters were received from the National Economy League, Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Good Government Association. Of all the civic organizations invited to appear only two sent representatives; they attended the morning session but were absent during the afternoon. They were S. S. Sheppard of the Municipal Research Bureau, and Mrs Hannah Connors of the Massachusetts Home Owners' Association.

MAYOR CURLEY ON JOB AS AUCTIONEER

Shows Salesmanship at
"Flea Market"

Mayor Curley, accompanied by Miss Mary Curley, George and Francis, attended the garden party given at the home of Mrs David J. Johnson, 118 Commonwealth av yesterday afternoon.

The Mayor proved to be a good auctioneer when he took his place at the "flea market" and sold bric-a-brac old jewelry and other articles donated by the guests. Francis Curley sang.

The back yard of Dr Johnson's home was turned into a garden where refreshments were served. James Carmody of Boston University College of Music, impersonated a street singer. Mrs William Brick presided over the flea market. Miss Anna Reardon of Commonwealth av presided at the coffee table.

The affair was given for the benefit of the St Elizabeth Day Nursery, 27 Dudley st which is supported by young women of St Elizabeth's Guild. Miss Falvey, president, Miss Helen Carmen, Miss Dorothy Carney, Miss Emeline Mitchell, and Miss Louise Fitzgerald, were among those who served.

An entertainment arranged by Miss Mary Curley included solos by Hudson Carmody, opera singer; songs by Miss Drew, Miss Zabelle Sakialan and Miss Martha Hurley; solos by Charles Ford saxaphonist, Walter Smith, cornetist, Norman Missey, violinist; readings by Warren Fogarty, and dances by Fay Fogarty.

Misses Alice Murray and Dorothy Carney were in charge of the in-door restaurant.

POST 4/27/33

NEPAW

GOODWIN TO FACE CRITIC IN COUNCIL

Merry Row on Tap for This Afternoon in City Hall

A wordy tilt is on tap at City Hall for 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission will face his arch-critic, Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, before the council committee on appropriations.

CHARGES SNUBBING

Councillor Kelly severely criticised the Finance Commission head because he did not appear at yesterday's hearing on the \$26,550,000 city budget, and charged that Chairman Goodwin "snubbed" the committee by remaining across the street in his own office smoking "a big, fat, black cigar."

His challenge to Chairman Goodwin to make an appearance before the committee was snatched up last night by the Finance Commission head with the laconic reply "I'll be there."

That Chairman Goodwin was the only department head who did not make a personal appearance before the Council committee was the complaint of Councillor Kelly, who warned that he would vote against the appropriation of a single dollar unless Chairman Goodwin showed up.

Required by Law

Representing the Finance Commission, Secretary Robert E. Cunniff asserted that the Council had no control over the commission and was specifically required by law to appropriate \$50,000 a year for its expenses. He explained that he was appearing before the committee to explain the budget items as a matter of courtesy and not of compulsion.

Councillor Kelly sought authority to send City Messenger Edward J. Leary across School street to get Chairman Goodwin but the other members of the committee, headed by Chairman George W. Roberts, insisted that an invitation could better be extended to the Finance Commission to come this afternoon.

Organizations Drop Out

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park made it clear that under the law creating the Finance Commission "it was up to the chairman to decide whether he wanted to appear or not." But upon hearing of the battle, Chairman Goodwin immediately accepted the invitation to appear today.

Boston's civic and economy organizations declined invitations to appear at the hearings, excepting the Municipal

Curley Returns from Washington Silent About Impending Appointment

Mayor Curley returned from a two-days' visit to Washington yesterday, silent about an impending appointment to a federal position, but in such excellent spirits as to create the impression that he is entirely satisfied with the political situation which involves him.

Significance was attached to his absences from the indignation meeting in Washington Tuesday night of mayors of 40 principal cities of the country who were so resentful of the refusal of President Roosevelt to end the financial troubles of their municipalities that they determined to let him know their feelings.

Though Mayor Curley is the chairman of the conference of mayors he did not attend the meeting although he presided at previous sessions of the conference.

He expressed confidence yesterday that President Roosevelt and Congress will make it possible for the federal government to provide a measure of urgently needed financial aid to cities which are virtually bankrupt and which must obtain help to avert total collapse.

President Roosevelt, he said, indicated a very comprehensive knowledge of the condition of the cities, and expressed willingness to be helpful. The failure of the President to agree to lift the entire financial load of the cities was the cause of the indignation meeting.

Boston is one of the few cities of the country which is not in financial distress but Mayor Curley expressed apprehension yesterday lest a collapse of other cities will wipe out the market for municipal bonds.

"THE PRESIDENT COOL"

An important and significant bit of news appeared yesterday with the headings "Mayors Angry at Coolness of Roosevelt to Pleas" and "President Cool to Mayors' Demands." Under the leadership of Mayor Curley, fifty municipal executives called on the President and asked him to help them. They wished to obtain federal loans on tax anticipation warrants or notes based on them. The New York Times says that the President gave little encouragement. The A. P. version is that the callers were "discouraged and angry at what they called a cool reception by President Roosevelt." They are to request action by Congress, it is added.

The episode is worth notice for several reasons. It exposes the readiness of city executives to shift their legitimate burdens to Congress, and their inclination to keep the treasury in mind when they run into difficulties. It reveals the impatience of a sympathetic President at this attitude, and suggests that there is a limit even to federal liberalities. It is additional evidence of a matter on which we commented yesterday in saying that "easy money" is not going to be especially easy in Washington. It is to be hoped that the President will give a number of repeat performances of the little exhibition.

Research Bureau and the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association, which were represented at the morning hearing, but dropped out before the afternoon session.

Conry Wins Out

Years of experience in the diplomatic service carried Traffic Commissioner Conry to victory in his heralded meeting with his Council critics. Before his arrival, his enemies were planning to feed him to the lions, but as he left at the conclusion of the hearing, they were shaking his hand and accepting invitations to dinner, even though he will not give them any more traffic lights for their home districts under his economy programme.

He was accused by Councillor Kelly of closing Albany street to

that a friendly contractor could finish a City Hospital construction job without interruption, but Commissioner Conry caught his opponent by surprise when he asserted that he had refused all requests to close the street until it was twice demanded as a measure of public safety by Police Commissioner Hultman.

Asked by Councillor Hein whether he were still the Russian consul at Boston, Traffic Commissioner Conry reminded the councillors that the United States did not recognize the Soviet government.

Questioned whether the city paid the bill for listing him in the telephone book as the Russian consul, giving police headquarters at Berkeley street, as his official address, Commissioner Conry asserted that he paid his own telephone bills and that if there were such

TRANSCRIPT 5/27/33

Mayor Curley to Fly with Family Sunday

Mayor James M. Curley and three of his children will go flying from the Boston Airport Sunday afternoon. This morning he informed E. J. Whitcomb, New England representative of United Air Lines, that he would bring Mary, George and Paul to the airport in the afternoon to fly in the new Boeing high speed transport plane that is coming here from New York to be the feature of a Sportsmen Pilot's air meet. Along with the mayor and his family on board the plane will be Frederic Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Adjutant General John H. Agnew, who will represent the governor, and William P. Long, park commissioner.

In arranging for the mayor's flight this morning, Mr. Whitcomb said that he hoped to take the mayor on a speedy flight along the South Shore and thence to Providence and back to Boston, covering more than 100 miles in thirty minutes. The plane is capable of flying at speeds close to 200 miles an hour and is powered with two Pratt and Whitney Wasp engines. The plane will be on exhibition at the Boston Airport tomorrow from 10 A.M. until 5 P.M.

An informal luncheon has been planned for the United Air Lines' guests at the airport restaurant at noon. In addition to the visit of the high speed Boeing a number of feature events, including bomb dropping, acrobatic flying and races have been planned by Joseph Burnett and his committee in charge of the Sportsmen Pilot's part of the program. Captain Albert L. Edson, airport superintendent, will be referee of the competitive contests.

NEALD 5/28/33

4 CITY FRUIT DEALERS ON CURLEY BLACKLIST

Mayor Accuses Firms of Attempt to Charge Exorbitant Prices

Mayor Curley yesterday blacklisted permanently four prominent Boston firms dealing in fruits and vegetables for collusion in attempting to charge the city exorbitant prices after driving from competition for city contracts all smaller firms.

The mayor declared that he was justified by the fact that purchases for the needs of municipal institutions in June, for which the lowest bidder among the four firms asked \$16,525, were made in the open market for \$11,462. He calling the saving of \$5065 a decrease of 30 per cent. from the lowest bid.

He charged that the four firms, by resort to cut-throat tactics, frightened smaller competitors from seeking city contracts for the monthly requirements of the institutions.

He ordered Superintendent of Supplies Chapman to disregard any bids hereafter submitted by the four firms for city business.

GLOBE

MAYOR CURLEY'S GIFT ON WAY TO BOSTON, ENGLAND

A gold embossed, red morocco bound volume, "Fifty Years of Boston," is en route to the town of Boston, England. The book is the gift of Mayor Curley to the town.

NEALD

FIRE DEPARTMENT VACANCIES ALSO NEED FILLING

People's Editor:

I read J. R.'s letter in which he says there are about 178 vacancies in the Boston police department and in which he urges that more men be put on as new officers receive only \$26.52 a week. If he inquired as to the Boston fire department he would find between 300 and 400 vacancies.

Bostonians may smile at the small town fire departments, but if our friends from the country want to get a laugh all they have to do is see our fire department going to a fire. They would see three large engines carrying five men—three drivers, a lieutenant and a fireman. They arrive at the fire only to have to wait until other contingents of four or five engines arrive before they have sufficient men to enable them to start fighting the fire. I am not condemning the firemen as they are doing more than is necessary for one man to do.

Have you noticed all the second alarms at small fires lately? They have to sound a second alarm in order to get more men to properly fight the fires.

Evidently Boston is waiting for a fire like Ellsworth or Auburn before it realizes how short-handed its fire and police departments are.

If business is on the uptrend why doesn't Mayor Curley show his confidence by filling the vacancies in the police and fire departments. Hultman can't put men on or he would have done so long ago.

Dorchester.

H. Y.

AMERICAN MAYORS' HEIRS WIN PET PRIZES

Marjorie Nichols, 11, daughter of ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, and Francis X. Curley, nine-year-old son of the present mayor, were prize winners in the annual pet show held under the auspices of the Children's Museum, Jamaica Plain, in the museum building yesterday.

There were all kinds of pets on exhibition. Turtles and guppies, chickens, white rats, white mice, rabbits, cats, dogs and guinea pigs.

POST

CURLEY PLANS FAST AIR TRIP

To Ride 3 Miles a Minute at Airport Tomorrow

Mayor Curley is planning to ride three miles a minute at the Boston airport tomorrow afternoon as a passenger in the new superplane of the United Air Lines, which is proposing to install a transcontinental service here to connect Boston with San Francisco in 19 hours.

The Mayor said that he had accepted the invitation to make a trial flight over Massachusetts Bay in the new plane, which he contended could do 182 miles an hour. Since the last Presidential campaign, the Mayor has been a devoted aviation enthusiast.

\$31,000 SEWER FOR DORCHESTER

At a saving of nearly \$10,000 below the estimates of municipal engineers, Mayor Curley, late yesterday, awarded a contract of \$31,630.50 to N. Cibotti & Company, lowest bidders, to install a new section of the Dorchester sewer along Auckland street and Savin Hill avenue.

AMERICAN Curley to Ride in Big Hub Plane Show

An exhibition of stunt flying, parachute jumping, racing and formation flying is scheduled for Boston Airport today in connection with the first New England showing of the world's fastest ten-passenger transport plane.

Mayor Curley is expected to be one of the first passengers.

Mayor to Welcome Medical Delegates

The 89th annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Ass'n., the oldest medical society in America, opens tomorrow at Hotel Statler and will have sessions until Friday. Dr. James V. May of Boston, president, and commissioner of the Massachusetts State Department of Mental Diseases, will preside.

On Tuesday Mayor Curley will deliver an address.

TRANSCRIPT

5/27/23

Globe

No Prospect of Simplifying Mayoral Field

Nichols, Foley, Mansfield Are
in to Stay — Other Candi-
dates Sure to Run

By Forrest P. Hull

Politicians see no hope of simplifying the mayoral field, as per suggestion of Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin that "all candidates and factions co-operate and get together." Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, District Attorney William J. Foley and Frederick W. Mansfield are avowed candidates who would brook no interference. They are in the fight to stay, and though they deplore the consequences of a campaign in which the electorate will be rent with factional quarrels, as was the case eight years ago, each is willing to rise or fall in battle.

Those who have been saying that it is "silly" to start a mayoral contest six months before election now realize that the campaign is on and that the next few weeks will determine issues and men with crucial effect. The action of Assistant District Attorney John J. Murphy, who has been in charge of the prosecution in the closed Industrial Bank and Trust Company case, in resigning his post under District Attorney Foley to become an active supporter of Former Mayor Nichols, is a forceful reminder of the complications which the mayoral contest will present.

Other Sensations to Come

Politics makes strange bed-fellows and Murphy's abandonment of Foley to support a Republican contestant will be followed by other equally interesting developments which will seem out of tune with tradition. Would it be a surprise to hear of Mayor Curley supporting Nichols, actively or "privately"? Would it prove interesting to hear that Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Finance Commission, intended to go on the stump for the Republican ex-mayor? For the last ten days the mayor's probable attitude in the fight has been much commented upon.

What could be gained for the present mayor by taking any action in the coming conflict is to be questioned. There is advantage in a politician "playing the winner" if he does not sacrifice too many of his party friendships, but in the coming situation hosts of Curley's friends will be on the band-wagon for Nichols or Foley. Moreover, Curley might secure a considerable advantage in looking above partisanship if he contests for governor or United States senator later. Anyway, as Curley goes, so the politicians say, Chairman Goodwin will go even though he would be obliged to swallow much resentment in the process.

New Blood Wanted

Mansfield's radio announcement of his mayoral aspirations came as no surprise. Likewise, it has excited little comment. Everybody realizes that to make a creditable showing the former president of the Massachusetts Bar Association must receive the backing of substantial groups of citizens, as represented by the Good Government Association. He is likely to

receive that endorsement, not only because he had it four years ago in the contest against Curley, but because of inability to secure another candidate of equal or superior availability. It is no particular secret that leaders in the so-called "best citizenship" class are greatly disappointed over failure to secure a new candidate of outstanding appeal to represent the "new deal."

Nobody questions Mansfield's ability, his high character, his conception of the sort of administration that Boston needs at City Hall. Nobody minimizes the remarkable campaign he made against Curley. But so much is being said about new blood, the possibilities of concentrating on a young and virile figure for psychological effect, that even the most hardened old-line politician has been expecting a new hope, a real political sensation that would sweep the city. An eventuality of this kind is not in prospect, unless the so-called better element is willing to take up with such young politicians as Joseph McGrath, president of the City Council, or Clement A. Norton, councillor from Hyde Park.

Both McGrath and Norton are men of outstanding ability, not only possessing deep knowledge of the psychology of politics, but clean and able in public affairs, and speakers of more than ordinary ability. McGrath will serve as acting mayor if Mr. Curley leaves Boston before the end of his term, and therefore, if he decides to enter the mayoral contest, will have a decided advantage over other candidates. Norton has been equally outstanding in City Council proceedings and is said to have strong friendships among the supporters of the Good Government Association. Another man removed from City Hall influences but yet a leading figure in city affairs is Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, who long has had his eye on the mayoralty and would step into the present situation if he could see good prospects.

Despite reports frequently heard that both Foley and Nichols are rapidly "cleaning up" in the wards, through the activity of social organizations, there is plenty of evidence that real line-ups virtually await a more positive mayoral field. For example, there are many interesting possibilities when Assistant District Attorney John J. Murphy takes the stump for Nichols.

But Murphy is only one of the leading political lights who will be found active for various candidates. Nichols has many surprises to spring as the campaign develops. The nucleus of his support will come from the army of city employees who, despite all reports to the contrary, are devotedly attached to him and would probably not split into factions unless the field is complicated by the entry of Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, or the fire commissioner, into the field. Glynn, it is said, will not run unless Curley, is with him, and the fire commissioner will not offer himself as a sacrifice unless the signs are promising.

GOODWIN SCORNS COUNCILORS' BID

Refuses to Talk Over
Budget With Kelly

Claims It Would Waste Time—
Council Moves to Make Him

The desire of City Councillor Francis E. Kelly to have Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission appear before the Committee on Appropriations yesterday to explain certain items in the city budget was frustrated when Goodwin declined to appear, sending instead a letter in which he expressed his unwillingness to "waste time" discussing anything with Kelly.

The request for a personal appearance was made by the committee after it had passed a motion by Councillor Kelly to that effect. Goodwin's letter to the Council said: "It would appear to everyone that the Legislature did not intend that the Mayor of the city or the City Council should have any authority over the Finance Commission."

Goodwin said that he has no objections to discussing items of the budget, but he regarded it as a waste of time to discuss anything with Kelly. He offered sympathy to the other Councillors "who have to listen to Kelly every day" and added, "I suppose the only reason you assented to this motion was because misery likes company."

The committee voted again to ask Goodwin to appear before it and requested the Corporation Counsel to determine if he has the power to compel Goodwin's attendance.

Mass. Exchange Outing June 15

The twenty-fifth annual outing of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange will take place at the Presidential Country Club (formerly Sandy Burr) at Wayland, on Thursday, June 15. It is expected that it will be addressed by Governor Ely, Lieutenant Governor Bacon, Mayor Curley and Mayor Weeks of New Bedford. James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, has been invited to speak. Many prizes for the field sports have been donated by members.

CITY TAX RATE WOULD BE CUT \$5

New Bill Would Result in \$9,284,147 Saving for Boston

GIFTS TO CITIES AND TOWNS LISTED

Legislative enactment of the pending \$33,000,000 omnibus taxation bill would result in a reduction of \$9,284,147 in the 1933 tax levy for the city of Boston. This gift from the state would cut the tax rate by approximately \$5 for each \$1000 assessment valuation.

This information is contained in a table prepared yesterday by the House committee on ways and means which shows the amount to which each city and town in the commonwealth would be entitled under the terms of the bill reported favorably into the House Friday by the House finance committee.

Under the restrictive terms of the bill none of the \$33,000,000 in new revenue obtained through the imposition of \$21,000,000 in new taxes and a federal grant of \$12,000,000 may be used by the cities and towns for new expenditures.

The funds would be distributed to the municipalities by the state emergency finance board in amounts fixed by the increase in their public welfare relief expenditures in 1932 over the same expenditures in 1929.

The state treasury would be authorized to borrow funds against the state credit to provide for an immediate distribution of the money, 50 per cent. of which would be withheld by the emergency board until the cities and towns have complied with recommendations for economy in government expenditures made by the finance board.

No municipality accepting its appropriation would be permitted to make any new appropriation for this year without the approval of the finance board.

The distributed funds could be used only against appropriations already made for public welfare relief, soldiers' aid, short term obligations incurred in anticipation of revenue or as an estimated receipt in the establishment of a tax rate.

With these restrictions in force the ultimate result in each instance would be a lowering of the local tax rate by the amount of the apportionment.

The bill will be debated at Thursday's session of the House of Representatives. It calls for the imposition of 1 per cent. general retail sales tax for one year.

January 1, 1933, the levy of a 10 per cent. supplemental tax on 1932 incomes; an increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earned incomes starting with 1933 incomes and the elimination of some of the exemptions now permitted in the income tax regulations. It also provides for the distribution of \$12,000,000 to which the commonwealth will be entitled under the operation of the new Wagner-Lewis federal legislation.

The state treasury would be authorized to borrow the funds for distribution in anticipation of the receipt of the federal grant and the collection of the new taxes.

The following table shows the amount each city and town would be entitled to under the pending bill:

each city and county to under the pending bill:

Abington, \$27,953; Acton, \$4298; Acush-
net, \$20,333; Adams, \$174,347; Agawam,
\$74,474; Amesbury, \$84,781; Amherst, \$76;
Andover, \$19,581; Arlington, \$80,576;
Ashburnham, \$10,118; Ashby, \$4513; Asso-
t, \$66,915;
Ald, \$719; Ashland, \$6250; Athol, \$66,915;
Auburn, \$57,420; Avon,
Attitboro, \$336,211;
\$7504; Ayer, \$11,807;
Barre, \$11,759;
Barre, \$11,759;
Barre, \$11,759;

7564; Ayer, \$11,800.
Barnstable, \$37,290; Barre, \$11,759;
Becket, \$1611; Bedford, \$9768; Belmont,
\$9885; Bellingham, \$4022; Berlin, \$4980; Bernards
\$48; Beverly, \$139,870; Billerica, \$27,
\$2499; Blackstone, \$39,300; Blackstone, \$2051;
Boston, \$2098; Boston, \$244,147; Bourne,
\$187; Boxford, \$542; Boxford, \$2472;
Bridgewater, \$101,357; Bridgewater, \$101,357;
Bristol, \$4779; Bridgewater, \$22,046; Bridgewater,
\$1367; Bridgewater, \$12,116; Brookfield, \$6272;
\$3316; Brockton, \$221,883; Buckland, \$4889; Bur-
Brookline, \$520.
Canton, \$36,919.

[illegible]

cord. \$8598; Conway, \$1960.
\$2792
Dalton, \$33,324; Dana, \$3724; Danvers,
\$4,939; Dartmouth, \$41,994; Dedham, \$114;
Dennis, \$113,900; Dennis, \$1,530;
Deerfield, \$855; Douglas, \$7299; Dover,
\$1,885; Dunbar, \$22,983; Dudley,
\$953; Duxbury, \$268; Duxbury, \$7510;
Dunstable, Bridgewater, \$21,378; East Brookfield,
\$14647; East Longmeadow, \$134,530; Easton,
\$18,663; Edgartown, \$1395; Egremont, \$78;
Enfield, \$1743; Erving, \$9472; Essex, \$6262;
Essex, \$1743; Falmouth River, \$906.

118,063; \$1745; Ervins; \$9412; ...
 Enfield, ...
 Everett, \$473,015.
 Fairhaven, \$60,252; Fall River, \$906,
 409; Falmouth, \$222,186; Fitchburg, \$229,
 482; Florida, \$1,603; Foxboro, \$29,41;
 Framingham, \$45,833; Franklin, \$64,972; Free-
 town, \$8090.
 Gardner, \$138,340; Gay Head, \$1132;
 Georgetown, \$6168; Gill, \$7088; Gloucester,
 \$178,979; Goshen, \$1342; Gosnold, \$65;
 In. \$32,279; Haverhill, \$2065; Granville, \$1475;
 Great Barrington, \$29,183; Greenfield, \$150,
 956; Greenwich, \$718; Groton, \$9736; Grove
 356; \$8733;
 Hamden, \$2643; Hamilton

Greenwich. \$718; Groton. \$754; Hadley. \$873.
Hadley. \$57; Halifax. \$3643; Hamilton. \$6603; Hampton. \$3741; Hancock. \$1668; Hanover. \$1168; Hanson. \$15,891; Hardwick. \$33,586; Harvard. \$199; Harwich. \$31,689; Hathfield. \$2925; Haverhill. \$31,081; Hawtham. \$251; Heath. \$1661; Holbrook. \$25,127; Hensdale. \$4,349; Holland. \$11,921; Holden. \$6,733; Holyoke. \$520,753; Hope. \$1,376; Hopkinton. \$10,452; Hubbard. \$12,747; Hudson. \$62,633; Hull. \$15,669; Huntington. \$6979.

date, 1869339; Hudson, 1869339;
ston, 1869339; Hudson, 1869339;
01; Huntington, 1869339;
Ipswich, 1869339;
Kingston, 1869339; Lancaster, 1869339; Lan-
castre, 1869339; Lexington, 1869339; Lee, 1869339;
bry, 1869339; Lawrence, 1869339; Lenox, 1869339;
79; Leicester, 1869339; Laverett, 1869339;
Leominster, 1869339; Leyden, 1869339; Lincoln, 1869339;
Linton, 1869339; Littleton, 1869339; Longmeadow, 1869339;
Littleton, 1869339; Ludlow, 1869339; Lunen-
burg, 1869339; Lynn, 1869339; Lynnfield, 1869339;
Duxbury, 1869339; Lynn, 1869339; Lynnfield, 1869339;
Duxbury, 1869339; Lynn, 1869339; Lynnfield, 1869339;

[illegible]

the \$356,655; Middlefield, \$131,141; \$41,592; Milwau, \$10,582;
would be \$37,055; \$112,675; Millers, \$10,582;
by \$3099; Millville, \$138,799; Milton, \$10,582;
Monroe, \$557; Monterey, \$11,030; Montague, \$250;
\$67,091; Monterey, \$188,781; Montgomery, \$250;
Mount Washington, nothing.
Nahant, \$7007; Nantucket, \$17,280; New Ash
atives, Nahant, \$238; Needham, \$84,045; 758; New
cent, tick, \$1,4932; New Bedford, \$2150; New
the year, Braintree, \$630; New Marlboro, \$6034; Newbury
Somerset, \$3472; Newbury, \$182,855; Norfolk
Port, \$81,024; Newton, \$179,719; North Ad
\$4289; North Adams, \$179,719; North Attleboro, \$87,4

[illegible][illegible]

Post



MAYOR
CURLEY
RETURNS
FROM
HINGTON

NOTHING
TO SAY,
BOYS.

THAT'S ALL RIGHT JIM,
BUT WHATCHA GOT
IN TH' BAG?

TRANSCRIPT 6/29/33

Francis J. Brennan, Curley's Aid, Dead

Former Street Commissioner
Helped His Chief in Recent
Roosevelt Fight

Francis J. Brennan, one of the closest friends that Mayor Curley ever had, died at his home on Lockstead avenue, West Roxbury, this afternoon, aged fifty-seven years. He had been ill for a year or more, and particularly since the hard fight he made as chief aide to Mayor Curley in the Roosevelt campaign.

Brennan was a natural-born politician. He was a native of Boston and for many years lived in Roxbury. As a boy he entered the department store of Timothy Smith and rose to the position of manager. When Mr. Smith died he left Mr. Brennan an annuity.

Urged by his friends to enter politics, with the support of the Tammany Club which he had joined soon after Mayor Curley organized it, Mr. Brennan was elected to the old Common Council and served during 1908 and 1909. At the end of that term he ran for the House of Representatives from old Ward 17 and took his seat in 1910. Speaker Walker assigning him to the Committee on Libraries.

During his House service he became prominent for his work on labor bills and other measures such as direct election for United States senators, the income tax, the initiative and referendum. He was regarded as one of the most popular members of the lower branch. From 1910 to 1916 Mr. Brennan was in the thickest of the old ward's political fights, and Mr. Curley regarded him as his chief lieutenant. A year after Mr. Curley took his seat as mayor for the first term he named Mr. Brennan to the street commission where he served until his resignation under Mayor Peters.

Going out of political office, Mr. Brennan told his chief that he had had enough and for the remainder of his life would engage in politics on the outside. On Curley's third election he insisted on joining Mr. Brennan his private secretary but after a few days with that title Mr. Brennan retired. The mayor has often stated that Mr. Brennan, his long acquaintance, was his closest friend. For many years the two families were almost inseparable.

Mayor Curley learned of his friend's death at a meeting of the George Robert White trustees, and immediately left for his home, handing the manuscript of his weekly radio address over to President Joseph McGrath of the City Council to read.

GLOBE

JAMAICA PLAIN DOG BEST IN PET SHOW

Mayor's Son Francis Gets
Fourth With Guppies

Rex, a 9-year-old collie owned by George E. Brody, 13, of 32 Spring Park av., Jamaica Plain, was awarded first prize as the best exhibit and best of the large dog group at the annual children's pet show of the Children's Museum of Boston, held on the museum grounds at the Jamaica Pond, Jamaica Plain, Saturday.

More than 200 children attended the show, at which there were 150 entries, including dogs, cats, rabbits, turtles, mice, chickens and fish. Dr. Wesley A. Young of the Animal Rescue League judged the pets as to cleanliness, the care they had received and the stories the children told about the lives of the animals and fish.

Marjorie Nichols, daughter of Ex-Mayor Malcolm Nichols, was awarded second prize in the small dog class for her entry, Chummy, a Boston terrier. Francis Curley, son of Mayor Curley, exhibiting six guppies, was awarded fourth prize in the miscellaneous class.

The principal awards in the five groups, large dogs, small dogs, cats, rabbits, miscellaneous, follow:

Three first prizes were awarded in the large dog class to Brody; Harold Grant Toby, 9, of Allendale road, Jamaica Plain, with an Irish Setter, Mike, and Barbara McKenzie, 16, Prince st., Brookline, with an Airedale, also Mike.

Two first prizes were given in the small dog group to Erwin Lindley, 12, 94 Brook st., Brookline, for a Pomeranian-Spitz, Trixy, and Elizabeth Long, 3 Call st., Jamaica Plain, French Bull, Jerry.

Two first prizes were awarded in the cat group to Henry Hall, 11, 9 Harvard av., Brookline, for a Persian, Lu Om, and Ralph E. Rose, 733 Centre st., Jamaica Plain, for an Angora, Jeff.

Barbara Begloe, 12, of 51 Avalon road, Woburn, was awarded first prize for rabbits with her entries, Sammy and three bunnies.

Arnold McDonald, 28 Beaufort road, Jamaica Plain, was awarded first prize in the miscellaneous group for his turtle, Gilbert. The second prize in the same class went to Bruce George, 80 Charles River parkway, Newton, for a white mouse, Patsy.

The show was arranged by Misses Mildred Manten and Madeleine Seymour, directors of the Children's Museum.

AMERICAN

CURLEY GETS BIG U. S. JOB BY JUNE 10

President to Hand His
Massachusetts Plums
Out Next Week

Those appointments which Massachusetts Democrats have been awaiting since Roosevelt was inaugurated and which have been held up while the administration rushed through emergency measures, are going to materialize before June 10.

This was the good news circulated today in political circles here, brought back, it is understood, from Washington by high officials on recent visits—unofficially, of course.

Appointment of Mayor Curley to a high post in the Federal government is also due shortly, it is said, although perhaps not as soon as some of the lesser appointments.

In the past 10 days a number of disputes over choice Federal posts in this section have been ironed out, and the Massachusetts Federal plums will be among the first to be distributed.

Mayor Curley, accompanied by his son, Francis, was among the spectators and addressed the crowd through the airport amplifiers. William P. Long, park commissioner, was another official present. The mayor and his son were two of the 100 passengers taken for rides in a new multi-motored Boeing transport plane, capable of a speed of 155 miles an hour and carrying 10 passengers.

Crocker Snow and Robert Love provided an unusual finish to an airplane race when they crossed the line in a dead heat in the 10-mile race which featured the events. Joseph Burnett was third, and John H. Showbe, fourth.

Frank Spreckles of the Harvard Flying Club won the bomb-dropping contest, landing a bomb within 44 feet of the mark. Harry Copland, pilot, accomplished a loop in an autogiro, one of the few times this stunt has been done in Boston.

Three army planes were attached to the field. N. F. ...

NEARLY 10,000 AT PILOTS EVENTS AT AIRPORT

Curley Addresses Crowd—
Rides in New Plane

More than 10,000 persons watched the Sportsman's Pilots meet at the Boston airport yesterday afternoon, which was featured by races, bomb dropping tests, and ...

Globe

5/29/33

BOWLERS BANQUET IN CHARLESTOWN

John P. Buckley Toastmaster at League's Party

The annual banquet of the Charlestown Bowling League, served last evening in Roughan Hall, Charlestown, was enjoyed by a gathering of 200 members of the league, their friends and guests. Winners of the league received prizes in cash and silver cups, the latter donated by men prominent in city and State affairs and by prominent Charlestown business men.

A fine program was presented. The banquet concluded the league's season of intense rivalry on the bowling alleys for the coveted honors. Well-known local talent provided an evening of songs and music. George Faye was master of ceremonies.



JOHN P. BUCKLEY

Addresses were delivered by Senator Joseph A. Langone, City Councilor Thomas H. Green, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Capt Harry Grace, B. P. D.; Representative Arthur V. Sullivan, John R. H. Finn, Daniel Davenport Donovan, John P. Donovan and the winners of the prizes.

Included among the entertainers were William Murray, Joseph Leahy Jr, soloists; Benny Martin, pianist; George Faye, stories; Tom Tracey and Jimmy McGuire, dancers.

Pres Patrick McGovern of the League extended a welcome to members and guests and introduced as toastmaster Hon John P. Buckley, member of the Alcohol Beverage Commission, who introduced the speakers and announced the winners who were presented with their trophies. He also introduced the entertainers.

The Winners

The winners included the champions of the season, the Palisades team, comprising Capt Dan Donovan, James Fallon, James Donovan, Philip Harkins, Dennis Canney and Neil Doherty, who also won the highest team total

prize with a score of 1593. The Generals were second and Bunker Hill third. The Senators, Hampton Stars, and Green Club, K. of C. and the B and E teams finished in the order named.

The Senators won the team single with a total of 563 pins. The individual prizes were won by Dan Donovan, highest individual average of 109, who was also second in the individual single with a score of 145, and second in the individual three-string total with 371 pins. Pat McCarthy was second in the highest average with 105 and the bowled 396 to take the prize for the best three-string total. Thomas Tracey won the high single string prize with a score of 152.

Patrick McCarthy and Roy Green, who won the New England doubles championship candlepin bowling contest in Boston recently, and Frank Donovan, who finished fourth in the luckpin tournament, were among those present.

The teams receiving silver trophies were: Palisades, Mayor Curley Cup; Generals, cup donated by City Councilor, Green; Bunker Hills, Representative Arthur V. Sullivan Cup; Senators, Dist Atty William J. Foley Cup, and Green Club, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn Cup.

Others who received prizes were Tom Tracey, Pat McCarthy and Capt Dan Donovan, and Joseph Lynch received two prizes.

F. J. BRENNAN DIES IN JAMAICA PLAIN

Long Closely Associated
With Mayor Curley

Francis J. Brennan, long closely associated with Mayor James M. Curley, died early this afternoon at his home, 40 Lockstead av, Jamaica Plain.

Mr Brennan had been sick for about two years. He leaves his wife.

Born 54 years ago in Roxbury, he attended the Hugh O'Brien Grammar and English High Schools, and as a young man entered the employ of a Roxbury dry goods house, remaining with this firm until, in the first Curley term, he was one of the Mayor's term he was, with Frank A. Goodwin, a member of the City Street Commission.

In 1907-08 he had served as a member of the old Common Council from Roxbury. He was active in affairs of the Curley Tammany Club from its beginning.

Mayor Curley was attending a meeting of the board of trustees of the George Robert White Fund when informed of the death of his close friend. He left the meeting and went to the Brennan home. He had prepared a Memorial Day speech which he was to deliver over Station WNAC this afternoon and this he turned over to Pres Joseph McGrath of the City Council who gave the address.

50 YEARS IN OLD CORNER BOOKSTORE

Pres Joseph M. Jennings
Observing Anniversary

Pres Joseph M. Jennings of the Old Corner Bookstore, Inc, is observing today the 50th anniversary of his connection with the establishment, and is doing so in his characteristically modest way—by taking a day off and remaining at his little farm in Bryantville.

When Cupples, Upham & Co owned the bookstore on the original stand at School and Washington sts, 16-year-old



PRES JOSEPH M. JENNINGS

Joe Jennings was taken on as an errand boy there May 29, 1883. Most grownups know the romantic glory of the store, which many called "the literary center of New England," and which, in the golden era of American letters a quarter century before Joe's advent, was the rendezvous for the leading literary lights of the United States of that day.

Young Jennings was himself an apt student of books and authors, and had a long memory for titles. He was soon a book salesman on the counters. The magazine and periodical trade was then booming, and he was placed in charge of this department. Eventually he had for sale on his racks the leading magazines, not only of the United States, but of all over the world.

By reason of his long connection with this ancient enterprise, Mr Jennings has an extraordinary number of friends and acquaintances in professional, business and political circles. He has seen every Mayor of Boston since Albert Palmer, who came into the School-st shop when Joe Jennings was errand boy, and has sold books to most of them. Cardinal O'Connell was among his patrons back in the days when his mainstay was a corner at St Joseph's Church. He has seen many of the great men of the city.

Mayor

James M. Curley and his son Francis, right, being served with lunch by Rosalie Gimple, hostess on the world's fastest multi-motored passenger plane above, as it made its maiden trip over Boston yesterday. Owned by the United Air Lines, it has a speed of 170-m. p. h., and is one of a fleet to-operate from Boston. This photo was made 3000 feet in the air



(Daily Record Photo)

TRANSCRIPT

Patronage for Bay Staters in Fortnight?

Prediction Also Made That
Curley Will Be Given
Acceptable Place

Washington, May 29 (A.P.)—Massachusetts Democrats in the Capitol, chafing against the protracted delay in making patronage appointments, today are predicting that the "patronage moratorium" will be relaxed soon—possibly within a fortnight. At the same time reliable sources—the same sources which so accurately forecast the appointment of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as ambassador to Poland this spring—now predict with confidence that the Boston executive will have a place in the Federal Government that will be entirely acceptable to him. The appointment is not expected particularly soon, but those who profess to know, insist "it is in the works."

Murphy's Plan For Deposits

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Mass., presented to a number of Government officials on his visit here last week a proposal that has been given serious study by legislators. His suggestion is for the issuance of certificates of deposits

against 50 per cent of the deposits now tied up in closed banks. "There is \$4,000,000,000 now tied up in closed banks," Murphy said, "of which 50 per cent at least is covered by liquid collateral. By releasing half of this sum, \$2,000,000,000 would be put back in circulation. The effect upon business of \$2,000,000,000 being released and circulated is obvious."

Fight Economy Provisions

Two Bostonians carrying on under discouraging conditions are James A. Rose, commander of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion, and Thomas Dolan, president of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks. Upon each is placed the Herculean job of protecting thousands of men, many of them needy, from the provisions of the National Economy Act. Dolan, in the face of repeated reversals, has plodded along, protesting and petitioning against provisions of new legislation which he and his organization consider unfair to Federal workers. Rose, waging the fight for the veterans against drastic reductions in compensation and hospitalization, is up against an equally difficult situation.

TRAVELER

FRANCIS BRENNAN. LONG ILL, IS DEAD

Francis J. Brennan, one of Mayor Curley's closest friends and advisors and one of the political factors in the city of Boston, died this afternoon at his Lockstead street, Jamaica Plain, home. He had been ill for more than a year, but death was not expected.

He had been secretary to Mayor Curley, street commissioner and election commissioner. He was born in Roxbury 57 years ago and first became acquainted with Mayor Curley when the latter organized the Tammany Club. Brennan at that time lived on Greenville street, Roxbury.

When Mayor Curley heard of Brennan's death this afternoon he left a meeting of the George R. White Health Fund trustees, turned over to City Council President Joseph McGrath a speech which he (the mayor) had prepared and went immediately to Brennan's home. A widow survives Brennan.

29 GLOBE 5/29/33

THREE-MILE-A-MINUTE PLANE VISITS BOSTON

Seven-Ton Super Air Transport Takes Up Mayor and Son— Sportsman's Pilot Day



UNITED AIR LINES SUPER TRANSPORT AT AIRPORT
Left to Right—E. J. Whitcomb greeting Warren D. Williams, copilot; Rosalie Gimpal, stewardess; Harold H. Neff, pilot.

Bostonians, possibly 10,000 of them, including Mayor Curley had their first view of the world's first three-mile-a-minute super air transport when a seven-ton all-metal Boeing plane of the United Air Lines landed at the Boston Airport yesterday morning with officials of the company on a Nation-wide demonstration flight. The plane covered the distance from Newark, N. J., in exactly one hour and 15 minutes, in the face of a strong wind.

On hand to welcome the company officials and the plane, the last word in passenger-express airplanes—were representatives of the State and city governments, Chamber of Commerce and aeronautical clubs. This group was headed by Emmons J. Whitcomb of the Whitcomb Travel Bureau, local representative of the line.

Among the delegation were Chairman William P. Long of the Park Department, City Treasurer Edward L. Dolan, Prof. O. C. Koppen of M. I. T., Dr. J. B. Crane, Brig Gen John H. Agnew, who represented Gov. Ely; Capt. Albert L. Edson, superintendent of the airport; Mr. Clarence E. Hodge, acting State supervisor of aviation; Theodore Holcomb, Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Charles F. Mills

and Lloyd D. Bruce, vice presidents of the First National Bank of Boston.

In the visiting group were K. A. Kennedy, Chicago, general traffic manager of the line; Vincent Conroy, New York traffic manager, and General Advertising Manager Crary of Chicago. This trio, with several aids, explained the fine points of the plane.

Nation-Wide Flight

The imposing ship, low winged-type, bullet shaped, is being flown on the Nation-wide demonstration by pilot Warren D. Williams, styled in the world of aviation as the "million mile pilot," one of seven in the country. His co-pilot is Harold H. Neff. Miss Rosalie Gimpal is stewardess.

Newspapermen were among the first to fly in the ship. There were given an extended ride along the North Shore as far as Beverly and were warm in their praise of the air riding qualities of the big ship. The noise of the motors is reduced to a minimum in the cabin.

During the afternoon, for probably two hours or so, the plane carried guests on sightseeing tours. Mayor Curley and Brig Gen Agnew were loud in their praise of the riding comfort and stability of the ship in the air.

Mayor Curley and his party, including City Treas Dolan and the Mayor's youngest son, Francis, arrived at the field shortly after 3. Before going for a ride in the air Mayor Curley, speaking over the public address system, praised the rapid development of aviation and painted a bright future for it. Francis, who remained in company with City Treas Dolan, beamed with anticipation. It was to be his first ride.

Mayor's Party Takes Ride

Mayor Curley took Mr Dolan by the arm, said, "We're off, Eddie." Francis grabbed his father's hand and all three climbed in the plane.

Chairman William P. Long was nearby. Although he has been the directing genius of the airport development Mr Long has never ventured into the atmosphere above. Persistent efforts to change his mind yesterday were equally unavailing. He stayed on the ground.

"I never realized it could be so nice," was the way City Treas Dolan described his maiden trip in the sky.

"Gee, it was great. I want to go some more," exclaimed the Mayor's boy.

Mayor Curley described the plane as a "flying parlor car, comfortable and commodious." Other guests expressed similar views.

The plane flew back to New York about 5.

The visit of the plane was in connection with the Sportsman's Pilot's Day program, which abounded in thrills. Lieut Crocker Snow, a daring and skilled flyer put on a stunt show all of his own, thrilling the crowd for fully 20 minutes with a series of stunts. Later he and Hazen Bean, in an autogyro, staged a dog fight. Army and National Guard flyers contributed to the program. The parachute jump, always a spectacular stunt, was omitted because of the high wind. George Hamlin was master of ceremonies, announcing the program over the public address system.

The plane has a wing spread of 74 feet. It is powered with two 550 horsepower motors and has a high speed of three-miles a minute and a cruising speed of 165 miles per hour. It is constructed of practically all dural, which is reputed as strong as steel and light as aluminum. Its gross weight is seven tons. The ship lands with a full load at 58 miles per hour, and can climb 850 feet per minute, and 8000 feet in 10 minutes, with ceiling of 20,000 feet, fully loaded.

JOB FOR CURLEY "IN THE WORKS"

WASHINGTON, May 29 (A. P.)—Massachusetts Democrats in the Capitol, chafing against the protracted delay in making patronage appointments, today were predicting that the "patronage moratorium" would be relaxed soon, possibly within a fortnight.

At the same time reliable sources—the same sources incidentally which so accurately forecast the appointment of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as Ambassador to Poland this Spring—now predict with confidence that the Boston executive will have a place in the Federal Government that will be entirely acceptable to him.

The appointment is not expected particularly soon, but those who profess to know insist "it is in the works."

RECORD MAYOR AND SON ENJOY FIRST AIR TRIP OVER HUB

Mayor Curley, accompanied by his youngest son, Francis, and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, enjoyed his first air flight from the Boston airport yesterday in one of the new ultra-modern transport planes of the United Air Lines.

Although he has made many flights from other points, it marked the mayor's first air ride from the port of his home city and he was immensely pleased with the demonstration given while aloft of the craft's speed and capabilities.

Young Francis was particularly impressed when Pilot Warren D. Williams demonstrated the automatic control of the landing gear, whereby the wheels fold up into the plane when in flight and return to the proper position when the engine is shut off for landing. A loud horn warns the pilot in landing of the position of the wheels.

"Gee," exclaimed the mayor's son on reaching terra firma, "even in the air you can't get away from the horn."

The multi-motored transport is one of 60 recently ordered by United Air Lines for its trans-continental passenger service. Each plane carries 10 passengers—pilot, co-pilot and hostess. Yesterday's hostess during the mayor's ride was Miss Rosalie Gimple of Chicago. The plane flew from New York to Boston at a speed close to 174 miles an hour.

NEBRALD 5/30/33 F. J. BRENNAN DIES SUDDENLY

Former City Official Long
Adviser, Political Asso-
ciate of Mayor

SERVICES TOMORROW IN JAMAICA PLAIN

Funeral services for Francis J. Brennan, former city official and for years an adviser and close political associate of Mayor Curley, will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain.

Mr. Brennan died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 40 Lockstead avenue, Jamaica Plain. He had been in ill health for more than a year, and for several months, although able to be about his home, was forced to confine his outdoor activities to infrequent automobile rides.

CURLEY ASSOCIATE

He was one of the best known men in Boston politics because of his long identification with Mayor Curley and the position which he occupied as the most powerful personal influence in the Curley administration. Few interested in politics in Boston were unacquainted with him. He was held in the highest of esteem and despite the fact that over a period of many years he was forced to reject countless requests for the aid of his influence he was known as a man without an enemy.

Mr. Brennan's sphinx-like attitude made him something of a mysterious figure in municipal politics. He talked little and his phrases were always carefully chosen. His words always carried a ring of real sincerity and he had the faculty of rejecting appeals for aid without incurring the antagonism of the applicants.

He was a native of Roxbury, the son of the late John Brennan, and was 54 years old. He attended the Roxbury schools and in boyhood entered the employ of the late Timothy Smith, in whose department store at Dudley street he rose by successive steps to the position of store manager.

During the lifetime of Mr. Smith he leaned as heavily upon Mr. Brennan as has Mayor Curley in the past 15 years. While engaged in store work he met Catherine J. Donohue of Roxbury to whom he was married in 1909. They had no children. On the death of Timothy Smith he provided in his will for an annuity for both Brennan and his wife.

The personal and political friendship of Mayor Curley and Mr. Brennan started when the mayor, soon after

active entrance into politics, joined the Tammany Club in Roxbury. Through 30 years they remained the closest of friends and the intimate contact maintained by Mr. Brennan gave him prestige as the best avenue of approach to the mayor.

Mr. Brennan's political career began in 1908 when he was elected to the common council from Roxbury and re-elected the following year. Service in the Legislature followed and when Mayor Curley assumed municipal office in 1914 he named Brennan his chief clerk. He remained in the mayor's office until 1916 when he was named street commissioner during the period when Frank A. Goodwin was a member of the commission. In 1917 he was designated as a member of the election commission and participated in the selection of men drafted for military service.

In the second Curley administration and until illness forced his retirement about a year ago, he was recognized as the strongest power in matters pertaining to municipal government.

His death was a severe blow to Mayor Curley despite the knowledge that his passing was imminent. The mayor was attending a meeting of the trustees of the George Robert White fund when a telephone message imparted the information that Mr. Brennan was sinking. He had prepared a Memorial day address for his customary Monday afternoon radio talk and he asked Joseph McGrath, president of the city council, to substitute for him. Before the mayor could leave City Hall for the Brennan home a second message was received announcing his death.

At the Brennan home were the mayor's daughter, Miss Mary Curley and Mrs. Stanton R. White, daughter of John J. Curley.

Pall bearers announced last night for the funeral were Mayor Curley, Capt. Edward Fallon of the police department, Paul G. Curley, son of the mayor; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner, and Dr. Martin J. English, City Hospital trustee. The ushers will be Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commissioners; William A. Reilly, chairman of the school committee; Maurice J. Tobin of the school committee; Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary of the street commissioners; William G. O'Hare, penal institutions commissioner; Peter F. Tague, chairman of the election commission; Phillip A. Chapman, superintendent of city supplies, and Joseph C. Maney, Boston contractor.

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5/30/33

SCHOOL CADETS WILL PARADE NEXT FRIDAY

Col Ranlett to Be Absent First Time in Years

The annual street parade of the Boston School Cadets will be held Friday, with Col Charles A. Ranlett, for many years chief of staff and in military command, missing for the first time.

Col Ranlett has retired from the school service and Col George S. Penney, instructor of military drill at the Public Latin School, assumes that position in the parade.

The route will be the same as that of last year. The only difference this year is that the parade will start at 9:30 instead of at 9:10 as previously.

Present plans call for review by the Mayor at the reviewing stand on Tre-

mont st, opposite West; by the Governor at the State House, by the School Committee and superintendent of schools on Boston Common, and by the military instructors and the cadet division and brigade commanders at Copley sq.

The route: Clarendon st, Stuart st, Columbus av, Park sq, Boylston st, Tremont st, Park st, Beacon st, entering Boston Common by the gate at the corner of Beacon and Charles sts and leaving the Common by the gate on Charles st, to Charles st, Beacon st, Arlington st, Marlboro st, Dartmouth st, Copley sq, to the electric cars on Huntington av.

Frederick J. O'Brien, associate director of physical education, is in general charge of arrangements.

POST

Francis J. Brennan's Funeral Tomorrow

Funeral services for Francis J. Brennan, considered generally as Mayor Curley's closest friend and political associate in or out of office in the past 25 years, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, with a requiem high mass at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain. He was 54 years old.

His sudden death yesterday afternoon at his home, 40 Lochstead avenue, Jamaica Plain, came as a shock to City Hall, although he had been in poor health for nearly a year.

MAYOR CURLEY WILL ADDRESS PSYCHIATRISTS

Psychiatrists, gathered in Boston from all parts of the United States, Canada and England for the 89th annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, will be addressed by Mayor Curley this morning when the formal sessions open at the Hotel Statler. Fully 50 attended yesterday's preliminary meetings.

CURLEY LOSES IN DEATH RACE

While Mayor Curley was hurrying to his bedside, Francis J. Brennan, 57, long prominent in politics and business, died yesterday at his Lochstead ave., Jamaica Plain, home.

The Mayor, a close friend of years, hastily left a city meeting and an address to hasten to Brennan's home, but arrived too late. Brennan was street commissioner in 1916 and 1917, and member of the Common Council in 1908 and 1909. He was general manager of the Timothy Smith Co., of Roxbury, for many years.

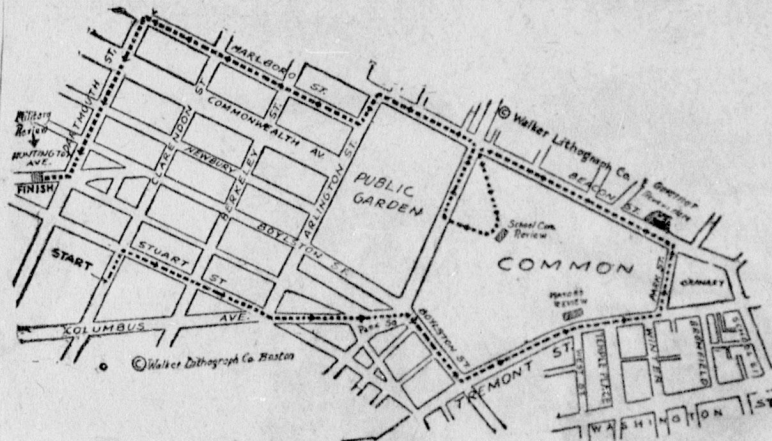
He had retired on an annuity after the death of Timothy Smith and had been in ill health for two years and confined to his bed for the last two weeks.

He will be buried from Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, Wednesday. Mayor Curley and other city officials will be active pallbearers.

Globe 5/31/33

BOSTON SCHOOL CADETS PARADE TOMORROW

Col Penney to Act as Chief of Staff For First Time
—17,000 to Be in Line of March



ROUTE OF SCHOOL CADET PARADE

With Col George S. Penney as chief of staff and in military command for the first time, the annual street parade of the Boston School Cadets will get under way tomorrow morning at 9:30.

Col Penney, who is instructor of military drill at the Public Latin School, takes the place of Col Charles A. Ranlett, who has retired from the school service. He held that post for many years. Col Ranlett, however, will review the cadets on the Common with the School Committee.

The parade will form in the streets around the English High School by brigades, in streets lying between Columbus av, West Canton st, Tremont and Berkeley sts. There will be approximately 17,000 in the line of march.

The route will be Clarendon st, Stuart st, Columbus av, Park sq, Boylston st, Tremont st, Park st, Beacon st, entering Boston Common by gate at Beacon and Charles sts. Leaving the Common by gate on Charles st, Charles st, Beacon st, Arlington st, Marlboro st, Dartmouth st, Copley sq, to electric cars on Huntington av.

The cadets will be reviewed on Tremont st by the Mayor, at the State House by the Governor, on the Common by the School Committee and its officers, and at Copley sq by the military instructors and brigade commanders.

William L. Maguire of the Jamaica Plain High School will be acting major general for the day. Acting brigadier generals will be John F. Burke, Brighton High School; George M. Sacco, East Boston High School; Thomas E. O'Rourke, South Boston High School; Chester Walsh, Hyde Park High School, and Richard J. Cass, High School of Commerce.

The winners of the prizes for marching will be announced after the parade. The awards this year will have increased significance, as the schools winning flags for marching in the parade will send the division and brigade commanders to the parade next June.

The order of regiments in line will be English High, Public Latin, Dorchester High, Charlestown High, Jamaica Plain High, Brighton High, East Boston High, South Boston High, Hyde Park High, High School of Commerce, Boston Trade School, Mechanic Arts High and Roxbury Memorial High School. Three intermediate school cadet regiments will follow.

28,938 FAMILIES GET CITY AID

Study Shows South End
Relief Figures Highest

One of every six families in Boston is receiving aid from the city of Boston Department of Public Welfare, according to a study by the Boston Council of Social Agencies, 43 Tremont st. Of 179,189 families in the city, 28,938 are receiving city aid and 2789 are on the relief lists of the three larger private agencies, the Family Welfare Society, Boston Provident Association, and the Jewish Welfare Association.

Relief figures in the South End are the highest with more than two of every five families receiving public aid. Other neighborhoods in which the percentage of relief is high are the North End, East Boston, West End, Charlestown and South Boston, varying from 34 to 22 percent of the area's total number of families. In the Back Bay and West Roxbury less than five percent are on relief lists.

Of the 28,938 families aided by the city more than 50 percent are receiving straight unemployment relief. Recipients of dependent aid totaled 8653, old age assistance 3324, and mothers' aid 1091.

According to an official of the Public Welfare Department today, there are at present 31,691 names on the city welfare list. This is a decrease of 711 from the peak figures of the year, 32,402, which was reached during the week ending April 15. A year ago the figure was 25,998, while on the closing week of 1932 it stood at 28,568.

RECORD

MASS FOR MRS. CURLEY

Friends of Mayor Curley and his family will pay tribute to the memory of Mrs. Mary E. Curley at a memorial mass in Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, at 8 a. m. on June 12.

Post

5/31/33

HERALD

Justice for Disabled Vets Sure, Says Mayor



KEARSARGE NAVAL VETERANS AT THE COMMON

The photo shows the head of the parade of the Kearsarge Naval Veterans to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on the Common, at which Mayor Curley was a speaker.

Assurance that President Roosevelt would correct the errors of the national economy act to make adequate provision for the war veterans and their dependents was recorded yesterday by Mayor Curley in his Memorial Day address before the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Boston Common.

ONLY ONE CIVIL WAR VET

The Mayor's oration was the feature of the commemorative exercises, conducted for the 46th year on Monument Hill by the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans and auxiliaries of the G. A. R., which placed wreaths at the base of the lofty granite shaft in the presence of a holiday crowd.

But one of the three surviving members of the Civil war corps was able to participate in the exercises yesterday. He was David King of 44 Prospect street, Everett, 91-year-old commander of the naval association, and he clambered up the Common slopes with the ease of a naval recruit.

Navy Well Represented

Sailors from the battleships of the

Charlestown navy yard more than made up for the lack of Civil war veterans at the memorial exercises, for the navy was represented by a band, a firing squad, a color guard and buglers.

Miss Agnes E. Barry of 1376 Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, a descendant of Commodore Jack Barry, "father of the American navy," placed a wreath at the base of the monument for the Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil war. Three other wreaths were presented by Miss Agnes Maguire, representing the Kearsarge auxiliary, and by Angie Adinc and Mary Rice, representing the Navy Post, A. L., in charge of Engineering Officer Arthur H. Elliott.

Curley Lauds Roosevelt

Mayor Curley placed the necessity for national economy on the shoulders of "men in high places, both public and private, whose sense of patriotism was submerged by their greed, graft and corruption in recent years."

"But the adoption of the proposed economy act which would prove both burdensome and an injustice to the defenders of the nation in the hour of crisis and their dependents was immediately corrected by President Roosevelt—a living hero, who did not hesitate to challenge both criticism and contumely in performing a most courageous act of justice."

COMBAT PACIFISM, IS CURLEY'S PLEA

Mayor Orator at Kearsarge Exercises on Common

Pacifism, "which would leave the nation defenceless against the warlike nations of the world," was condemned by Mayor Curley in an address at memorial services conducted by the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans at the Soldiers and Sailors monument on Boston Common yesterday morning.

Rain fell as wreaths were laid at the monument by Miss Agnes E. Barry, secretary of the association, who represented the Daughters of Union Veterans; Miss Agnes Maguire, who represented the association auxiliary in the absence of Mrs. Maria Bateman, the president, and Arthur Elliott, who represented Navy post, American Legion.

David King, 91, senior vice-commander of the Massachusetts department, G. A. R., and commander of the Kearsarge Association, declared that "there is plenty of work for the present generation in instilling patriotism in the younger ones and urging them to honor the flag and the constitution." Prayers were read by Chaplain James Bradley. David Maraspin, senior vice-commander of the association, responded for the organization.

Fully 600 attended the exercises, the 46th held at the monument. A detail from the Boston navy yard fired three volleys, followed by taps. John Lynch, junior vice-commander of the association, placed the wreaths on the monument. The navy yard band played selections during the exercises.

Post

MAYOR A BEARER AT BRENNAN FUNERAL

Final rites for Francis J. Brennan of 40 Lochstead avenue, Jamaica Plain, former Boston city official and Mayor Curley's nearest friend, will be held today with a 10 o'clock high mass at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, and interment at Calvary cemetery, West Roxbury.

The Mayor will act as a pall bearer, together with his eldest son, Paul Curley; City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, Dr. Martin J. English, surgeon-in-chief of the City Hospital, and Police Captain Edward Fallon of the Jamaica Plain station.

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DR EARL TELLS ENGLISH METHOD OF DEALING WITH MENTAL CASES

Mayor Curley and Dr May Among Speakers to American
Psychiatric Association at Opening of 89th
Annual Meeting Here

The diminishing of insanity can be achieved by generous and wise spending of money, just as diphtheria, typhoid fever and the bubonic plague were diminished, Mayor James M. Curley said yesterday at the formal opening of the 89th annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association at the Hotel Statler.

"Whether insanity is curable is a matter of money, in my opinion," the Mayor said. "I believe it can be licked with money, just as diphtheria was.

"Services rendered are equivalent to salaries paid. Starvation wages are no good. Some years ago, when the wages were low in our public hospitals and institutions, the mortality rate was high. Then we raised the pay of orderlies, internes and nurses, and almost over night the mortality rate dropped.

"In the treatment of the mentally diseased, courtesy and kindness must be used and this extra attention, so to speak, is usually not present when funds are small, salaries low, and equipment inadequate. The combating of disease is an economic problem.

English Methods

Dr Charles J. C. Earl of the Caterham Mental Hospital, Surrey, Eng, in an interview, discussed the contrasting American and English methods of dealing with the mentally deficient. At Caterham most of the patients are young boys, and considerable freedom is given them.

"We tell them that if they wish to escape to do so on a fine day, after tea. Their chances, then, will be much better. It will be daylight, they will have had something to eat, and there will be no need of their wandering aimlessly about in the dark or the fog.

"We impress on them, of course, that if they do escape, they can never return to Caterham. We have little trouble. Because, Caterham is a pleasant place, more attractive than their own homes, for the most part, there is really nothing for them to escape from.

Allowed to Go Home

"So, there is nothing done to prevent their escape. They are allowed to go home for weekends and the only ones who let us down are those who miss the last train on Sunday night. However, a great many people who are not mentally deficient miss the last train on Sunday night, so that is not particularly alarming.

"The only danger from so much freedom is that they might be knocked down by a bus. But that has happened only once at Caterham. And then, the boy was walking across the road at night in the fog. His accident was hardly due to mental deficiency.

"In England there are opportunities for the people of low grade intelligence which are not present in America. I suppose Americans would never think of employing them as house servants. Yet we put out a number of fellows who are capable of washing dishes, doing housework and gardening.

"We train them for these occupations at Caterham, pay them with a small amount of pocket money which they save for their train fares home. They know, generally, that if they don't save the money they can't go home. They are given definite responsibilities to assume.

"The notion that the mentally deficient are raging lions is absurd. After all, they are quite harmless."

Dr May Speaks

Dr James V. May of Boston, president of the association, spoke on the establishment of psychiatric standards by the association.

"The time has come," he said, "when we must decide whether this association is to assume the responsibility for the establishment of definite psychiatric standards which will unquestionably be generally recognized and accepted in this country, or whether we are willing to leave the solution of these important problems to others.

"There would appear to be a well defined tendency on the part of many to look upon psychiatry as the great popular playground of medical science. It seems to have a fatal fascination for the uninitiated, appealing to medical as well as lay amateurs.

"It is quite obvious that measures of some kind will eventually be adopted either by the American Medical Association, the State medical societies, the National Board of Medical Examiners, or all of these organizations, for the qualification of specialists in the various branches of medicine, including our own, unless this association decides to qualify candidates for specialization in the field of psychiatry, and insists upon a recognition of its authority to take such action.

"It will at least be conceded, I think, that if we maintain a position of supremacy in our own field we must establish standards fully equivalent to those already erected by the surgeons, internists, ophthalmologists, otolaryngologists, obstetricians, gynecologists, dermatologists, and pediatricists.

CURLEY RAPS PACIFISTS IN HIS ADDRESS

Mayor Curley, speaking at Memorial Day exercises on Boston Common yesterday, condemned the pacifist movement in America and praised President Roosevelt for his courage in correcting unjust slashes in veterans' compensation.

"The pacifists now are trying to do away with the Citizens' Military Training Camps," the mayor declared. "I wish that the spirit of devotion and courage shown by the veterans of the nation's wars was more in evidence among other classes of our citizenry."

"One of the most courageous acts ever perpetrated by a President was recently taken by Franklin D. Roosevelt, when he publicly acknowledged and corrected his mistake in ordering unduly harsh slashes in veterans' disbursements."

NINE G. A. R. POSTS

The exercises were under auspices of the Kearsarge Naval Veterans' Association and were conducted at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, David King, 91, senior vice-commander of the Massachusetts Department, G. A. R., and commander of the Kearsarge Association, was the only Civil War veteran present. Wreaths honoring the dead were placed on the monument.

Out of approximately 100 Civil War survivors in Massachusetts not one hazarded the ordeal of marching with younger veterans in the military parades to cemeteries in the state. All were given places of honor in autos.

Nine G. A. R. posts were represented in the parades held in the Greater Boston district, some of these posts having only one surviving member. For the most part they were escorted by members of the Women's Relief Corps and Sons and Daughters of Union Veterans.

SALUTE BY PLANES

For the first time in 39 years, Thomas M. Burckes, 87, Civil War veteran and former chief of police in Lynn, rode in an auto at the head of the Memorial Day parade in that city, in which 2500 veterans of later wars were in line. In previous years the aged veteran had insisted on marching at the head of the line.

Airplanes of the 26th Division Aviation Corps, in V formation with one file blank, dipped in salute over the cemeteries of Greater Boston where former members of the organization are buried.

Following the parades and decoration of graves, the majority of veteran organizations held open house at their respective headquarters.

POST 5/31/33

Foley Raps Higher Ups in Memorial Address



VISITORS AT CURLEY GRAVE AT OLD CALVARY

The photo shows a group visiting the graves of deceased members of the family of Mayor Curley at Old Calvary Cemetery.

A rap at the "higher-ups" in Washington and throughout the nation whose names are contained on the J. P. Morgan "gift list" was made yesterday by District Attorney William J. Foley before a crowd of several hundred gathered in Old Calvary cemetery to pay tribute to the soldier dead.

The Suffolk County prosecutor made his attack on the moneyed interests while a dozen or more patriotic and memorial exercises were being staged throughout Old Calvary. He was delivering the principal oration of the day at exercises held at the grave of Corporal James C. Shea of the 101st Infantry, who died 15 years ago Monday from wounds received at Flirey in the Toul sector of France.

All day long visitors stopped to view the Curley family plot, which was beautifully decorated.

Impressive because of its simplicity was the tribute paid to the Rev. Father John F. Cummins, late pastor of the Sacred Heart Church in Roslindale, buried a few feet from the little chapel in Old Calvary.

Two buglers, members of the Boston Newspapermen's Post, took their stations at distant points in the cemetery. Alton Spencer and William Huston. Several hundred members of Legion posts, Spanish War camps and veteran organizations stood by with bared heads. Miss Anna McLacklen and Mrs. Marjorie Berman, members of the James C. Shea Post Auxiliary, knelt at

the side of the grave with flowers. As they dropped them on the grave the sounds of "taps" broke the silence. Speech-making was banned. The Rev. Father Cummins was honorary chaplain of the Shea Post.

NEARLY FEW VETERANS OF '61 ATTEND HOLIDAY RITES

Scarce 100 G. A. R. Men at
Memorial Day Ceremonies in State

With the beat of muffled drums and the silver poignancy of "Taps" sounding above a requiem of rain, Boston and Massachusetts honored their war dead yesterday during Memorial day ceremonies in scores of cities and towns, which were participated in by thousands.

TOO OLD TO MARCH

The white-haired veterans, too old to march, dim of eye and wavering of movement, also had places of honor upon platforms from which orators in glowing verbiage described the deeds of the old men when young. The old men sat and dozed—they tired quickly for all their effort not to—and seemed scarcely conscious of that which went on before them. They heard oratorical roars concerning Gettysburg and the Battle of the Wilderness, Lookout Mountain and Vicksburg, but if the eloquence brought a flash of reality to the past, the old men gave no sign of it.

As an orator in Dorchester reached his climax, one of the two civil war veterans who sat on the platform, raised a trembling finger and beckoned to his son, himself an elderly man. "I am very tired," he said. "Don't you think we could go home?" And in almost every instance the oratory and exercises continued long after the aged civil war veterans had retired from the scenes of the ceremonies.

For all the dreary grayness of yesterday, the exercises were not without their color. There was the khaki of the national guard, the blue and orange of the legion, the blue and white of the navy. There was the blare of bugles, the rattle of musketry, the clank of sabres. There were the volleys of the firing squads but for all the bustle and movement the day's dominant note was one of poignancy.

It was not only that for the first time no civil war veteran even attempted to march in the parades that were common over the state. It was not only that their numbers were markedly depleted from those present even a year ago. But, moreover, those who were young so short a time ago as 1918 now had streaks of gray in hair that a year ago was black. Legion uniforms fit a bit more snugly, in some instances almost uncomfortably so, and it was with a start that one noticed that the belle of 1918 was now a middle-aged woman.

EXERCISES AT MONUMENT

The falling rain rustled the foliage of Boston Common as wreaths were laid at the foot of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument. This was during services conducted by the Kearsage Association of Naval Veterans which were featured by the address of Mayor Curley who warned against pacifism.

"No Memorial day," he said, "has been more replete with sadness than this one. Everything is comparative and the comparison today is so marked as to cause each heart to ache. After the civil war, a great demonstration was held in Washington and the soldiers marched in close order, and starting at 7 A. M., they were not finished at midnight.

"In Massachusetts there were once 24,000 members of the G. A. R. Today there are fewer than 500. Twenty years ago during exercises at this monument there were 400 members of the Kearsage Association present, many of whom were members of the G. A. R. Today, in the person of Comdr. King, we have only one representative of the G. A. R."

CITY TAKES 39 LOTS OF PROPERTY

Intown Approach to New Tunnel Is Provided For

To provide a \$3,000,000 downtown approach to the East-Boston traffic tunnel authorized by the 1932 Legislature, Mayor Curley last night announced the public taking of 39 parcels of real estate for the widening of Haymarket square to a diameter of 200 feet, and the widening of Merrimac and Cross streets to 80 feet from Chardon street to Hanover.

DAMAGES OF \$1 FOR EACH

Although the assessed valuation of the real estate in the hands of private owners exceeded \$2,000,000, the Boston Transit Commission, headed by Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, awarded damages of only \$1 for each parcel, forcing the owners to appeal to the courts or to make satisfactory settlements out of court with the city.

Investigation by the Finance Commission at the demand of the City Council disclosed that but one parcel of property in the affected area had changed owners in the last eight years, despite the charges of Council members that political realty speculators had been active in that territory in anticipation of the widening.

Fin. Com. Influences Action

The single parcel which the Finance Commission investigation found in transfer was the building at 144-146 Friend street, which is assessed for \$21,600. This was recently obtained from the Canton Institution for Savings by Miss Elizabeth C. Hyland, a stenographer for Abram Lipp, well known State street real estate operator, who has figured prominently in previous land takings, according to the Finance Commission.

The decision of the Transit Commission to award only \$39 for the 39 parcels was made after the Finance Commission had protested against the award of 10 per cent above the assessed valuation for properties taken previously in the market district to provide a tunnel approach from the waterfront.

Approach to Be 80 Feet Wide

Chairman Sullivan replied that the commission would return to its previous policy of making a nominal award of \$1 in future takings, leaving the owners to go before juries to collect land damages.

This failed to satisfy the Finance Commission, which insisted that many of the owners would not want to wait

two or three years to reach their cases in the civil courts, but would prefer to collect their money immediately by agreeing to equitable settlements with the city.

Commenting on the route selected for the widening, Colonel Sullivan stated that it was substantially the course ordered by the Legislature in authorizing the city to spend the \$3,000,000 which must be paid later by motorists in the form of tunnel tolls, except that the approach was made only 80 feet wide, instead of the 90-foot limit permitted by the Legislature.

In approving the layout, the Mayor directed the Transit Commission to raze the buildings as soon as possible so that the necessary underground construction work, consisting of the installation of a pedestrian underpass beneath the widened Haymarket square, may be completed before cold weather sets in at the end of the year.

The Merrimac street widening will wipe out the four-story brick flatiron building bounded by Portland, Merrimac and Market streets, and will clear away most of the triangle bounded by Merrimac, Friend and Sudbury streets.

List of Properties Taken

To make way for the Haymarket square traffic circle, which will measure 200 feet in diameter, the Traffic Commission will raze the group of buildings at Merrimac and Canal streets, including the City Scales, and on the opposite side the triangular group of buildings headed by the old Hotel Blackstone, at Blackstone and Cross streets.

In five out of the 39 parcels, the city will take only part of the lots, leaving the remainder for the present owners. The properties taken by the city, together with their owners' and assessed valuations, follow:

Owner, location and assessed value, 1932:
Warner R. Crowell and Eleanor Bowker, trustees of the Bowdoin Real Estate Trust, 116 Portland st., \$300,000.
Townsend W. Thorndike et al. trustee of Wm. H. Thorndike Trust, 48-50 Merrimac st., 105 Portland st., \$74,000.
Charles W. Whittier et al. trustee of Wm. H. Thorndike Trust, 48-50 Merrimac st., 105 Portland st., \$74,000.
Charles W. Whittier et al. trustees, 42-46 Merrimac st., 5 Market st., \$130,000.
Townsend W. Thorndike et al. trustee of Wm. H. Thorndike Trust, 20-38 Merrimac st., \$100,000.
City of Boston, 148 Friend st., \$40,000.
Elizabeth C. Hyland, 144-146 Friend st., \$21,600.
Union Savings Bank of Boston, 142 Friend st., \$40,000.
Charles B. Barnes and Peirce Long, trustees John D. Long heirs or devisees, 8-12 Merrimac st., 117-123 Friend st., \$125,000.
Frances E. O'Brien, 19-21 Merrimac st., 20-22 Canal st., \$105,000.
Edward H. Eldredge et al. trustees, 15-17 Merrimac st., 18 Canal st., \$91,200.
Fourteen Canal St. Inc., 12-14 Canal st., 11-13 Merrimac st., \$80,000.
Charles W. Whittier et al. trustees of City Associates, 2-10 Canal st., 1-9 Merrimac st., \$140,000.
Harold L. Niles et al. trustee of estate of Louville V. Niles, 7-8-9-10 Washington st. North, \$115,400.
Barnet and Henry Nemrow, 1-6 Washington st. North, \$107,000.
Lillian R. Alford, 6 Cross st., \$11,000.
Frances E. O'Brien, 7 Cross st., 185-189 Blackstone st., \$170,000.
Barnet and Henry Nemrow, 11 Cross st., \$18,500.
Charles Cohen and Bertha Taylor, executors under the will of Marks I. Cohen, 15-19 Cross st., 46 Endicott st., \$52,000.
Sam Zakon, 21-23 Cross st., 48 Endicott st., \$34,000.
Charles Cohen and Bertha Taylor, executors under the will of Marks I. Cohen, 26-34 Cross st., 51 Endicott st., \$71,000.
Owners unknown, passageway, not assessed.
Hyman E. Bass, 38-54 Cross st., \$132,800.
Oscar Long, 50 Salem st., \$17,000.
Abraham Gilfenbain, 48 Salem st., \$13,000.
Bertha Carp et al., 40-46 Salem st., 56 Cross st., \$44,500.
Meyer Cauman et al., 37-45 Endicott st., 25-33 Cross st., \$62,000.
Owners unknown, passageway, not assessed.
Fannie Rubitzky, 37 Cross st., \$30,400.
Benjamin Starr et al., 51 Salem st., \$28,000.
Henry Heller, trustee, 47 Salem st., \$21,400.
Abraham P. Levin, 43-45 Salem st., 60-62 Cross st., \$34,500.
Abbot J. Epstein, 64-70 Cross st., \$23,500.
Stable & Co. Inc., 192-198 Hanover st., \$130,800.
Stephen Poplano et al., 200 Hanover st., \$70,000.

SCHOOL CADETS BEGIN MARCH AT 9:30 TODAY

Parade to Be Reviewed by Governor and Mayor

The annual parade of the Boston School Cadets today will start at 9:30 a m from the intersection of Clarendon st and Stuart st.

The route will be along Stuart st, Columbus av, Park sq, Boylston st, Tremont st, Park st, Beacon st, entering Boston Common by gate at Beacon and Charles sts. Leaving the Common by gate on Charles st, Charles st, Beacon st, Arlington st, Marlboro st, Dartmouth st, Copley sq, to electric cars on Huntington av.

The cadets will be reviewed by Mayor Curley on Tremont st, by Gov Ely at the State House, by Col Charles A. Randlett, for many years military instructor in the schools, recently retired, on the Common, and by the present military instructors and brigade officers, in Copley sq.

Col George S. Penny, military instructor at the Public Latin School, commands the parade.

William L. Maguire of the Jamaica Plain High School will be acting major general for the day. Acting brigadier generals will be John F. Burke, Brighton High School; George M. Sacco, East Boston High School; Thomas E. O'Rourke, South Boston High School; Chester Woish, Hyde Park High School, and Richard J. Cass, High School of Commerce.

All bus and street car service in the Back Bay will be either suspended or diverted while the parade occupies the streets in that region. Most of the busses in the Columbus-av and Charles-st district will be temporarily discontinued.

NOISE NUISANCE BUREAU APPROVED BY CURLEY

Also Announces Appointment of Un- paid Advisory Board

Approval was given yesterday by Mayor Curley to the establishment of a noise nuisance bureau in the sanitary division of the health department.

He also announced the appointment of an unpaid advisory board on the suppression of noises consisting of Dr. Henry A. Christian, former dean of Harvard medical school and physician-in-chief at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; Joseph A. Tomasello, engineer and chairman of board of appeal; Thomas J. Donnellon, retired yesterday after years of service as deputy health commissioner in charge of the sanitary division; Ernest A. Johnson, secretary of the building trades council and Miss Mary A. Barr of the planning board.

The advisory board will primarily

3 MAYORS PROPOSE ROAD PLAN TO ELY

Street Would Run to Chelsea
From Charlestown

The utilization of state highway funds to create an 80-foot street from the Little Mystic river, Charlestown, to the junction of Park street and Central avenue, Chelsea, embracing two bridges over the Mystic rivers was jointly proposed to Gov. Ely yesterday by Mayors Curley of Boston, Quigley of Chelsea and Casassa of Revere. They pointed to the allocation of an expected \$2,000,000 in federal highway aid funds to Massachusetts.

At the Governor's request Public Works Commissioner Rourke of Boston will prepare plans for study by the Governor and the public works commissioner.

In indorsing the plan, Mayor Curley told the Governor Chelsea and Revere were without funds to contribute to the cost of a new bridge and that there was justification for the argument that the state should take over this particularly busy thoroughfare.

Boston, the mayor said, had widened Chelsea street to 80 feet as far as the Little Mystic river, and he believed that outside the cost of new bridges and land-takings as far as the junction of Chelsea and Park streets, Chelsea, would not be very great.

RECORD 17,000 SCHOOL CADETS MARCH IN HUB TODAY

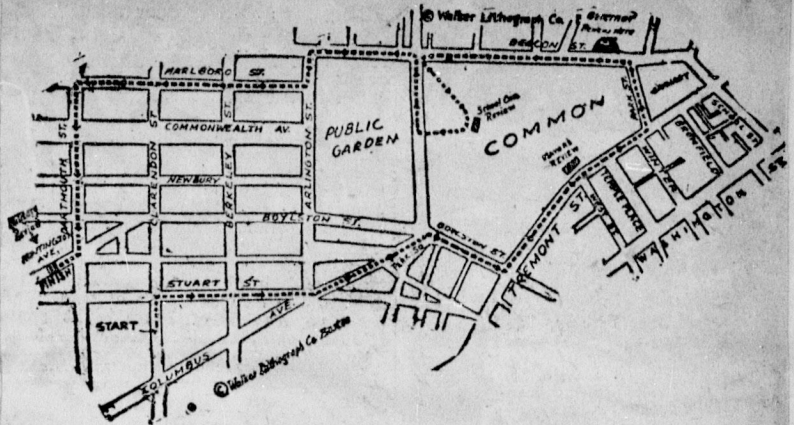
Boston's school cadets, numbering approximately 17,000 boys, will swing through Back Bay and downtown streets this forenoon in the annual street parade of the high school battalions.

Col. George S. Penney, instructor in military drill at Public Latin school, will act as chief of staff, leading the parade for the first time. He takes the place of Col. Charles A. Ranlett, recently retired from the school service.

The cadets will be reviewed on Tremont st., by the mayor; at the State House, by the governor; on the Common, by the school committee; in Copley sq., by military instructors and brigade commanders, and all along the route by proud parents and admiring girl schoolmates.

The route will be Clarendon st., Stuart st., Columbus ave., Park sq., Boylston st., Tremont st., Park st., Beacon st., entering Boston Common by Charles st. gate, Charles st., Beacon st., Arlington st., Marlboro st., Dartmouth st., Copley sq., to electric cars on Huntington ave.

ROUTE OF SCHOOL CADETS PARADE



Ely, Curley to Review School Cadets As 17,000 March in Parade Today

Seventeen thousand schoolboys will march this morning in the annual parade of the Boston school cadets.

Col. George S. Penney, instructor of military drill at Boston Latin school, will be chief of staff. William L. McGuire of Jamaica Plain high school will be acting major-general for the day.

The parade will form in the vicinity of English high school in streets lying between Columbus avenue, West Canton street, Tremont and Berkeley streets. It will start at 9:30 A. M.

The route will be: Clarendon street, Stuart street, Columbus avenue, Park square, Boylston street, Tremont street, Park street, Beacon street, entering Boston Common by the gate at Beacon and Charles streets. Leaving the same gate after review on the Common the cadets will march from Charles street to

Beacon street, Arlington street, Marlboro street, Dartmouth street and Copley square where the parade will disband.

The cadets will be reviewed on Tremont street by Mayor Curley, at the State House by Gov. Ely and on the Common by the school committee and Col. Charles A. Ranlett, former instructor at Commerce, who has retired.

Order of the regiments in line will be: English High, Public Latin, Dorchester High, Charlestown High, Jamaica Plain High, Brighton High, East Boston High, South Boston High, Hyde Park High, High School of Commerce, Boston Trade school, Mechanic Arts High and Roxbury Memorial high school.

Bus and surface trolley service will be diverted during the hours of the parade in the Back Bay district.

REPORT CURLEY FOR MUSCLE SHOALS JOB

No Confirmation of His
Choice as Chairman

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WASHINGTON, June 1—There is a revival of the rumor in Washington that Mayor James M. Curley is to receive an important Federal appointment. It was said today that he is under consideration to head the Muscle Shoals Commission which will have direction of that great project and the Tennessee River development.

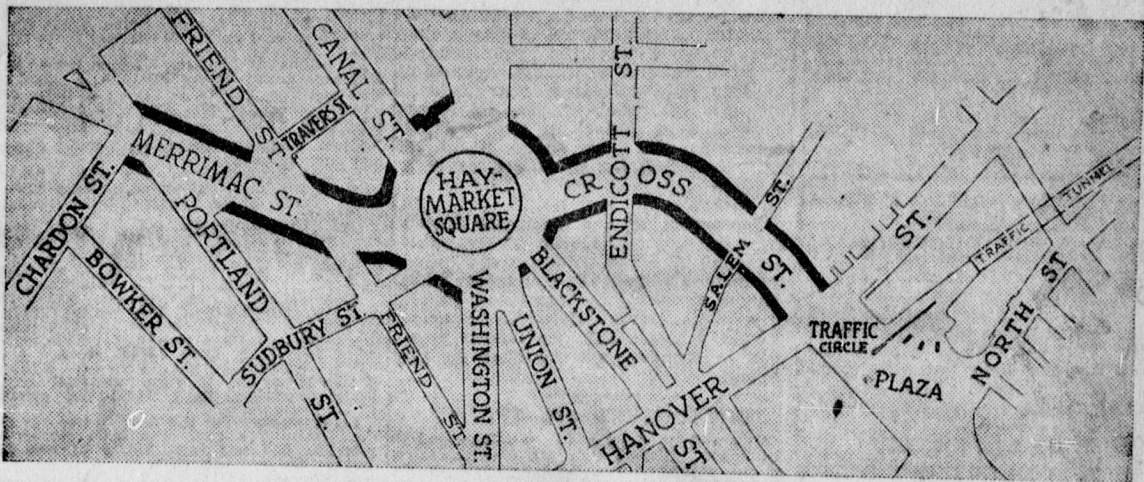
There was no confirmation of this report. When Mayor Curley declined

appointment as Ambassador to Poland he issued a statement in effect that his first duty was to the city of Boston, which carried the implication that he intended to complete his term as Mayor.

Mayor Curley may be slated for the Muscle Shoals post now or at a later date. Administration leaders in Washington have repeatedly stated that the services of the Boston Mayor in the primary and national campaigns will be adequately recognized.

Gh 01313 6/1/33

CITY HAS TAKEN 39 PARCELS FOR ROADWAY FROM CHARDON ST TO NEW TUNNEL ENTRANCE



MERRIMAC ST AND CROSS ST WIDENING TO ENTRANCE TO EAST BOSTON TRAFFIC TUNNEL, TO BE STARTED SOON.

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday announced that the street layout authorized by the Legislature from Chardon and Merrimac sts, along Merrimac through Haymarket sq and along Cross st to the traffic tunnel entrance, had been approved and that 39 parcels had been taken by right of eminent domain.

The Legislature authorized the expenditure of \$3,000,000 for the project. The assessed value of the takings, six of which are partial, is in excess of \$2,000,000.

The roadway, 80 feet wide, will terminate at Hanover st, where there will be a traffic circle 200 feet in diameter. At Haymarket sq an underpass for pedestrians will be constructed.

Papers on the taking by eminent domain have been recorded at the Registry of Deeds. In accordance with the law, an award of \$1 has been made on each parcel and the owners may settle with the city or go to court.

Mayor Curley says the work of razing these buildings will begin shortly, in order that necessary underground construction work be completed at the end of this year.

Owners, locations and assessed valuations of property acquired by the city of Boston are:

Warner R. Crowell and Eleanor Bowker, trustees of the Bowdoin Real Estate Trust, 116 Portland st, \$300,000.*
Townsend W. Thorndike et al, trustees of William H. Thorndike Trust, 48-50 Merrimac st, 105 Portland st, \$74,000.
Charles W. Whittier et al, trustees, 42-46 Merrimac st, 5 Market st, \$130,000.*
Townsend W. Thorndike et al, trustees of William H. Thorndike Trust, 20-38 Merrimac st, \$100,000.
City of Boston, 148 Friend st, \$40,000.
Elizabeth C. Hyland, 144-146 Friend st, \$21,000.
Union Savings Bank of Boston, 142 Friend st, \$40,000.*
Charles B. Barnes and Pierce Long, trustees of John D. Long heirs or devisees, 6-12 Merrimac st, 117-123 Friend st, \$125,000.
Frances E. O'Brien, 19-21 Merrimac st, 20-22 Canal st, \$105,000.
Edward H. Eldredge et al, trustees, 15-17 Merrimac st, 18 Canal st, \$91,200.
Fourteen Canal Street, Inc, 12-14 Canal st, 11-13 Merrimac st, \$80,000.
Charles W. Whittier et al, trustees of City Associates, 2-10 Canal st, 1-9 Merrimac st, \$140,000.
Harold L. Niles et al, trustee of estate of

Louville V. Niles, 7-8-9-10 Washington st North, \$115,400.*
Barnet and Henry Nemrow, 1-6 Washington st North, \$107,000.
Lillian B. Alford, 6 Cross st, \$11,000.
Frances E. O'Brien, 7 Cross st, 185-189 Blackstone st, \$170,000.
Barnet and Henry Nemrow, 11 Cross st, \$18,500.
Charles Cohen and Bertha Taylor, executors u/w of Marks I. Cohen, 15-19 Cross st, 46 Endicott st, \$52,000.
William Zakon, 21-23 Cross st, 48 Endicott st, \$34,000.
Charles Cohen and Bertha Taylor, executors u/w of Marks I. Cohen, 26-34 Cross st, 51 Endicott st, \$71,000.
Owners unknown, passageway, not assessed.
Hymen E. Bass, 38-54 Cross st, \$132,300.
Oscar Long, 30 Salem st, \$17,000.
Abraham Gilfenbain, 48 Salem st, \$13,000.
Bertha Carp et al, 40-46 Salem st, 56 Cross st, \$44,500.
Meyer Caumen et al, 37-45 Endicott st, 25-33 Cross st, \$62,000.
Owners unknown, passageway, not assessed.
Fannie Rubitzky, 37 Cross st, \$30,400.*
Benjamin Starr et al, 51 Salem st, \$28,000.
Henry Heller, trustee, 47 Salem st, \$21,400.
Abraham P. Levin, 43-45 Salem st, 60-62 Cross st, \$34,500.
Abbot P. J. Epstein, 64-70 Cross st, \$23,500.
Stabile & Co. Inc, 192-196 Hanover st, 76 Cross st, \$130,800.
Stephen Fopiano et al, 200 Hanover st, \$70,000.

*Represents assessed value of entire lot, but partial takings only made.

MAYORS ASK CASH TO REBUILD CHELSEA BRIDGES

Gov Ely was called upon yesterday by a group of Mayors to ask \$2,000,000 from the Federal Government to rebuild bridges over the Mystic River, between Charlestown and Chelsea, and to widen Broadway, Chelsea. The Mayors included Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Quigley of Chelsea and Mayor Casassa of Revere.

Mayor Curley said the project would provide employment for about 2000 men for about a year and a half. He said the bridges will have to be condemned if they are not rebuilt.

The Mayors also placed the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts on record as being in favor of Gov Ely's taxation program.

CURLEY TO SPEND MONTH IN EUROPE

Sailing on June 15 for Trip
Which Will Include
Visit to Italy

Mayor Curley, as enigmatical as ever concerning his political future, yesterday confided to friends that he will sail for Europe on June 15 for a month's trip which will include a visit to Italy.

CURLEY WILL BAN NEEDLESS NOISES

Establishment of a Noise Nuisance Bureau in the Boston Health Department at City Hall to receive complaints against unnecessary noises in this city and devise means of suppressing the din was announced last night by Mayor Curley.

The new bureau, manned by sanitary officials without extra pay, will serve as a clearing house for complaints of noise nuisances and for ideas regarding methods of their suppression.

Service at Our Lady of
Lourdes Church in
Jamaica Plain

Burial was at Calvary cemetery, Mat-tapan, where prayers were read by Fr. Kelly.

**MAYOR ATTENDS
BRENNAN RITES**

Service at Our Lady of
Lourdes Church

Burial was at Calvary cemetery, Mat-
tapan, where prayers were read by Fr.
Kelly.

**FUNERAL TODAY OF
FRANCIS J. BRENNAN**

Throngs Attend Mass in Jamaica Plain

Burial was in Calvary Cemetery. There were prayers at the grave by Rev Fr McGovern.

Hyde Park Wins First Place in Cadets' Parade

**17,000 Youths Reviewed by
Mayor and Governor in
Two-Hour Procession**

By George Mason

For the second consecutive year Hyde Park High School's cadet corps was awarded first place by the four Army officer judges at the conclusion of the annual parade today of the 17,000 cadets of Boston's public schools. Smartness of appearance was given as the decisive factor in the judges' decision.

Second honors went to Jamaica Plain High, which was second in last year's competition, and others were rated in the following order: Third, Brighton High; fourth, Charlestown High, and fifth, East Boston High.

Thousands of spectators lined the downtown streets as the last company passed the school committee's reviewing stand on

the Charles street side of Boston Common.

Promptly at half-past nine o'clock, Col. George S. Penney, chief of staff of the 26th Division, M. N. G., who is military instructor of the English High School, raised his hand at the junction of Columbus avenue and Clarendon street and the long ranks moved with smart military manner into the start of the route.

Among the Army and National Guard officers, the general opinion was that the style of marching by the cadets today was the best since the annual parade was started in 1919. Many yards in front of Colonel Penney rode Sergeant Edward B. Kane of the Boston Police Department, who served as an escort. Colonel Penney was mounted on his pet horse, "Broker," who went over the schoolboy parade route for the fourteenth time today. "Broker" is seventeen years old. Crowds gathered along Boylston and Tremont streets long before the first regiment swung into view from Park square. At the head of the schoolboy regiments was William L. Maguire of the Jamaica Plain High School, who was serving today as an acting major general. With his own regiment Maguire is a colonel.

With a serious military air the companies moved swiftly by each point of review, prompted, perhaps, by the invigorating air that was tempered by a soft cool breeze. Today was considered a perfect marching day by the military men who watched the long line of march.

The ranks of youthful cadets were interspersed with 15 band units, 16 drum and bugle corps and two fife and drum corps. With hat in hand, Mayor Curley headed a delegation from the City Hall, which watched the marchers at a reviewing stand which had been erected on Tremont street.

Mayor's Son a Private

Somewhere in the ranks of the Boston Latin School was George Curley, son of the mayor, who is a private in the B. L. S., regiment. Theodore A. Glynn, Jr., son of the street commissioner, passed before his father on the mayor's stand, commanding a battalion of his schoolmates as a major in the Roxbury Memorial High school.

A large crowd greeted the cadets at the State House where Governor Ely stood solemn-faced under the small canopy with his military aide to observe the parade. Proud mothers and fathers waved frantically to their sons from obscure positions along the streets. Some cheered, some smiled and some waved flags. Scores of little tots were parked in baby carriages along the parade and hundreds of youngsters sat, with eager eyes sparkling, on the curbs.

More than 300 policemen were in charge of the crowds and traffic during the parade today. They were under the command of Captain William L. Livingston of the Warren avenue station. The traffic signal lights in the downtown area were shut off during the hours of the parade and motor traffic was routed around the line of march. By 12.30 o'clock the motor traffic was proceeding through the district normally and the Boston Elevated service was resumed. Earlier in the morning the Huntington avenue cars from Jamaica Plain and Brookline were routed along Massachusetts avenue to Massachusetts station, where the commuters were transferred to subway trains.

Takes Parcels for Cross St. Widening City Starts on Long-Delayed Approach to New Traffic Tunnel

After months of delay which led to the impression that the final step in the East Boston traffic tunnel improvement would pass to the next administration, the city has taken the necessary property to provide a \$3,000,000 northern approach to the North End portal under an act authorized by the Legislature of last year, which involves the widening of Haymarket square and the widening of Merrimac and Cross streets to 80 feet from Chardon street to Hanover.

The route is substantially that ordered by the Legislature, except that the approach was made eighty feet instead of ninety feet. In all, thirty-nine parcels of real estate have been taken by the Transit Department. Only one parcel of property has changed hands in the last eight years, according to an investigation by the Finance Commission at the request of the City Council. That transfer was for the property at 144-146 Friend street, which is assessed for \$21,000. This was recently obtained from the Canton Institution for Savings by Miss Elizabeth C. Hyland, a stenographer for Abram Lipp, well-known State street real estate operator, who has figured in previous land takings, according to the Finance Commission.

The property taken exceeds \$2,000,000 in assessed valuation and the city has awarded damages of only \$1 for each parcel, this policy forcing the owners to appeal to the courts or to make satisfactory settlements out of court with the city. The decision of the Transit Commission results from dissatisfaction expressed by the Finance Commission against awards of 10 per cent above assessed valuations for properties previously taken in the market district to provide for another tunnel approach. The policy does not satisfy Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and his associates who declare that many of the property owners will not want to wait two or three years for settlement in the courts.

The new approach may be substantially completed before Mayor Curley leaves office. It is his desire that the buildings be razed as soon as possible so that the necessary underground construction work may be completed in the autumn. The Merrimac-street widening will cause the destruction of the four-story brick flatiron building bounded by Portland, Merrimac and Market streets and will clear away most of the triangle bounded by Merrimac, Friend and Sudbury streets. In Haymarket square a group of buildings at Merrimac and Canal streets, including the City Scales, and on the opposite side the triangular set of buildings including the old Hotel Blackstone, will be eliminated.

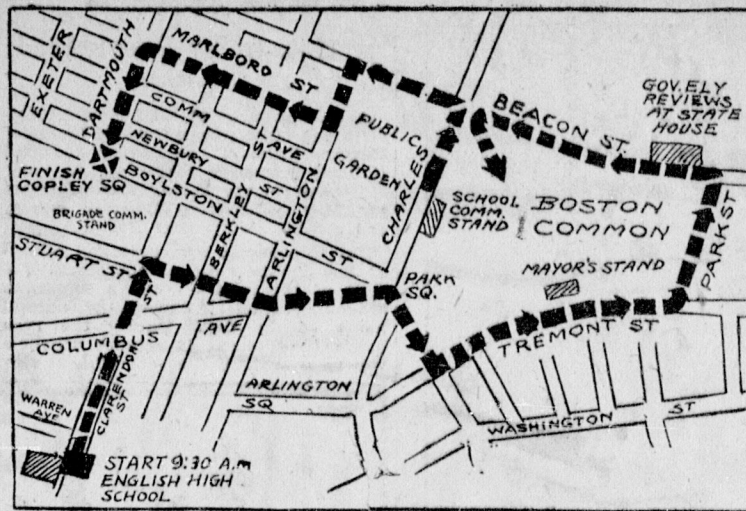
Curley Hopes for a Noiseless City

Mayor Curley has given his approval to a suggestion that there be established in the Health Department a Noise Nuisance Bureau to receive complaints against unnecessary noises and devise means of suppressing them.

The bureau will be under the charge of the sanitary division and Health Commissioner Mahoney will designate an employee to take charge. The bureau will function without extra cost. Its creation is the result of recommendations of a group appointed by the mayor in September, 1931, upon nomination of the various medical organizations, civic and professional groups and others having a direct interest in the problem of noise abatement to work in co-operation with the City Planning Board.

Post 6/2/33

16,000 School Cadets March in Review Today



ROUTE OF SCHOOL CADETS' PARADE

The downtown section of the city will resound with blaring bands and martial music this morning when the Boston school cadets march by for their annual review on Boston Common.

16,000 IN LINE

Thousands of proud fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers will line the streets to give the youngsters a great big hand as they swing smartly by in military formation to the music of 15 bands, 16 drum and bugle corps and two fife and drum corps. It is the biggest and most popular spectacle that the school department puts on in all the year. Approximately 16,000 boys will be in line when the parade starts at 9:30 a. m. at the English High School.

The route of the parade will be as follows: Clarendon street, Stuart street, Columbus avenue, Park square, Boylston street, Tremont street, Park street, Beacon street, entering Boston Common by gate at Beacon and Charles streets. Leaving Common by gate on Charles street, Charles street, Beacon street, Arlington street, Marlborough street, Dartmouth street, Copley square, to electric cars on Huntington avenue.

The honor of leading the cadets on this biggest day of the year will go to William L. Maguire, colonel of the Jamaica Plain High School regiment, as a result of attaining the highest rating in military drill at the various competitions that were held to secure that honor. He will march at the head of the line as division commander, with Colonel George S. Penney, senior instructor in military drill, as his chief of staff.

Roster of Parade

The roster of the parade will be as follows:

- 1—Division commander, acting Major-General William L. Maguire, Jamaica Plain High School, and staff.
- 2—First Brigade commander, acting Brigadier-General John F. Burke, Brighton High School, and staff.
- 3—First Cadet Regiment, English High School.
- 4—Second Cadet Regiment, English High School.

- 5—Third Cadet Regiment, English High School.
- 6—Fourth Cadet Regiment, English High School.
- 7—First Cadet Regiment, Public Latin School.
- 8—Second Cadet Regiment, Public Latin School.
- 9—Third Cadet Regiment, Public Latin School.
- 10—Second Brigade commander, acting Brigadier-General George M. Sacco, East Boston High School, and staff.
- 11—First Cadet Regiment, Dorchester High School for Boys.
- 12—Second Cadet Regiment, Dorchester High School for Boys.
- 13—Third Cadet Regiment, Dorchester High School for Boys.
- 14—Cadet Regiment, Charlestown High School.
- 15—Cadet Regiment, Jamaica Plain High School.
- 16—Third Brigade commander, acting Brigadier-General Thomas E. O'Rourke, South Boston High School, and staff.
- 17—Cadet Regiment, Brighton High School.
- 18—Cadet Regiment, East Boston High School.
- 19—Cadet Regiment, South Boston High School.
- 20—Cadet Regiment, Hyde Park High School.
- 21—First Cadet Regiment, High School of Commerce.
- 22—Second Cadet Regiment, High School of Commerce.
- 23—Fourth Brigade commander, acting Brigadier-General Chester Walsh, Hyde Park High School, and staff.
- 24—Cadet Regiment, Boston Trade School.
- 25—First Cadet Regiment, Mechanic Arts High School.
- 26—Second Cadet Regiment, Mechanic Arts High School.
- 27—First Cadet Regiment, Roxbury Memorial High School (boys).
- 28—Second Cadet Regiment, Roxbury Memorial High School (boys).
- 29—Fifth Brigade commander, acting Brigadier-General Richard J. Caff, High School of Commerce, and staff.
- 30—First Intermediate School Cadet Regiment: Robert Gould Shaw, Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, John Winthrop, William Barton Rogers, Washington Irving, Thomas A. Edison and Lewis schools, in the order named.
- 31—Second Intermediate School Cadet Regiment: Oliver Wendell Holmes, Grover Cleveland, Frank V. Thompson, Bigelow, Solomon Lewenberg, Thomas N. Hart and Woodrow Wilson schools, in the order named.
- 32—Third Intermediate School Cadet Regiment: Mary E. Curley, Abraham Lincoln, Donald McKay, Joseph H. Barnes, Clarence R. Edwards, Michelangelo and Washington schools, in the order named.

The parade will be reviewed by Governor Ely at the State House, by Mayor Curley at the reviewing stand on Tremont street opposite Keith's Theatre, and by the school committee and Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of

schools, on Boston Common. The review on the Common is set for 10 a. m. The military instructors and the cadet division and brigade commanders will review the parade from the steps of the Public Library in Copley square following the review and drill on the Common.

Nathaniel J. Young, director of physical education, and Frederick J. O'Brien, associate director, are in general charge of the parade and review.

\$903,886 IN TAXES PAID

May Returns on 1932 Levy Beat Last Year's

Cash has been flowing into the city treasury during the past month from Boston taxpayers, according to statistics presented last night to Mayor Curley by City Collector William M. Mc-Morrow, who reported that the May collections were \$156,593.55 greater than the total for the corresponding month last year.

Last month the taxpayers turned in a total of \$903,886.82 as against \$707,293.27 for May, 1932. This means that of \$67,598,242.65 in 1932 taxes, Boston has collected \$ but \$12,402,454, leaving only 18.349 per cent outstanding.

TRAVELER 6/2/33

Annual March Witnessed by 150,000, Largest Throng Ever to Applaud Event—Governor, Mayor on Reviewing Stands

By MICHAEL G. CROWLEY

A colorful throng of 150,000, the largest ever to witness a schoolboy parade in this city, jammed the streets of downtown Boston and the Back Bay today and cheered enthusiastically an army of 17,000 khaki-clad schoolboys as they marched along to the tune of martial music furnished by more than 30 school bands.

MULTI-COLORED ENSEMBLES

Mothers, fathers, pretty co-eds and friends, smiling, cheering and waving, and dressed in summery fashions that dazzled the eye in their multi-colored ensembles, furnished a setting which has seldom been equalled in any of the city's larger demonstrations. As is usual in this annual pageant, the co-ed predominated and her enthusiasm was noticeable. Street vendors did a rushing business and balloons and pennants added to the color.

The parade, with Col. George S. Penney as chief of staff and in military command for the first time, got away exactly at 9:30 from its starting place in front of the English high school on Warren avenue and began to wend its way through crowded thoroughfares. The parade took two hours to pass a given point.

Dignitaries of the state and city, and officials of the army and the Boston school committee reviewed the parade. Gov. Ely remained standing under a blue silk canopy on the steps of the State House for two hours and saluted

each company as it passed in review. He was accompanied by his staff and a few friends.

Mayor Curley, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, City Messenger Edward Leary and other municipal officials occupied a reviewing stand on Tremont street in front of the Keith Memorial Theatre.

The mayor was detained at City Hall, and unfortunately the Latin school company, with which his son George was parading today, had passed in review before the Tremont street stand before his father arrived. Teddy Glynn, however, whose son is a major at the Roxbury Memorial, had the pleasure of seeing his son, Teddy, Jr., lead his brigade by the reviewing stand. "Eyes left," was the command at this point, as a salute to the dignitaries, and in return those in stand doffed their hats in acknowledgement.

All along the line of march, which was over a two-mile route, crowds of three and four deep were standing, but the thoroughfares which furnished the big noise were Boylston, Tremont, Park and Beacon streets, where in addition to the crowds on the streets, employees in office buildings sent down a veritable storm of confetti.

TRANSCRIPT "I'm the Goat," Curley Replies Had Heard Nothing, He Said, on Latest Report of Federal Job

Newsboys were blatant on School street at the luncheon hour shouting "Curley for Muscles Shoals Job." The mayor sat at the big table in the center of his office talking to the press.

"What's that they are shouting?" he inquired as he caught his name and inclined his ear to the window.

The headline was repeated at the table. The mayor's face slightly flushed. "Oh, I had seen that," he remarked.

"Look's as though they were still making a goat of me," was his rejoinder when inquiry was made if he had anything to say.

Then with more serious face, he continued: "No, I haven't heard a word—not a single word; and that's all I can say about it."

The report in question merely stated that there had been a revival of a rumor in Washington that the mayor is to receive an important Federal appointment and that it was said that he was under consideration to head the Muscle Shoals Commission.

Previous rumors had him slated as chairman or member of the commission having charge of the Tennessee River project, the chairmanship of which was given to the president of Antioch College.

TRANSCRIPT Big Parade Planned for Bunker Hill Day

More Than 6000 Expected to March in Military Parade

More than 6000 representatives of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, veterans, fraternal and civic organizations are expected to take part in the Bunker Hill Day parade in Charlestown, according to the announcement of Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin.

The first division will include the Navy Yard Band and a Navy detachment, a detail of marines, a detachment from the U. S. S. Raleigh, the only ship that will be at the Navy Yard at the time; Regular Army and National Guard detachments.

The second division, commanded by Major William H. Wilson, with William Ryberg as adjutant, will be led by the staff of the Department of Massachusetts Veterans of Foreign Wars, followed by the massed colors of V. F. W. posts, and units of the Grand Army, United Spanish War Veterans, American Legion and Disabled American Veterans.

Daniel Foley will be marshal of the third division and William J. Francis, adjutant. This will include the Fire Department Band and members of the Boston Fire Department in command of Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, the Charlestown Veteran Firemen, commanded by Philip Tague, and other detachments.

The parade will start at 2 P. M., at the corner of Pearl and Bunker Hill streets and proceed over Bunker Hill street to Main, thence to Gardner, to Sever, to Rutherford avenue, to Mishawum street, to Main, going south to Harvard street, to City square, to Chelsea street, to Bunker Hill street, to Elm, to High, to north side of the monument, thence east, south and west sides, to Monument avenue, to Warren street, to Winthrop street, where it will be reviewed by the chief marshal and staff, to Adams street, where it will be disbanded.

Chief Marshal McLaughlin is one of the best known veterans in Charlestown. He saw service on the Mexican border and when the United States entered the World War, he was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as sergeant instructor, detached to the Regular Army until the division was ready to sail for France. He served with the 103rd Ambulance Company in France and was cited in general orders by General Clarence R. Edwards for marked gallantry and meritorious service. He was the recipient of a silver medal from the War Department for services under fire.

Curley Planning Trip to Europe

Though his plans have been uncertain, Mayor Curley has confided to friends that he expects to sail for Europe on June 15 for a month's vacation. He will be accompanied by his daughter Mary and possibly two other children. The exact itinerary has not been perfected, but it will include a visit to Italy. There is a possibility that the mayor will land in England and tour the Low Countries before going south.

NERALD 6/2/33

CITY TAKES 39 LAND PARCELS

Property Assessed for
\$2,431,400 Affected in Hay-
market Square Deal

SALE OF BONDS WILL FINANCE PROJECT

Thirty-nine parcels of property of an aggregate assessed valuation in 1932 of \$2,431,400, between Chardon and Merrimac streets, West end, and Hanover and Cross streets, North end, have been taken by the transit commission for the construction of another 80-foot avenue of approach to the portal of the East Boston traffic tunnel and the creation of a traffic circle in Haymarket square.

In each instance an award of \$1 has been made to the owner of record, a decision of the transit commission approved by Mayor Curley, which is certain to be vigorously criticised by the finance commission.

Legislative authorization has provided a bond issue of \$3,000,000 to meet the cost of the project. In spite of a report than an appeal is contemplated to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to loan the requisite funds, Mayor Curley declared without reservation yesterday that the financing will be done by the sale of traffic tunnel bonds.

Investigation of the owners of record specified in the paper filed Wednesday in the Suffolk county registry of deeds in conformity with statute law pertaining to the taking of property by right of eminent domain has indicated that real estate speculators, other than two groups which made investments several years ago, will not reap any harvest from the widening project.

Abraham Lipp of Brookline and his associates and William R. Schell are said to be the only speculators who are involved. Schell is credited with owning property at 144-146 Friend street, listed in the name of Elizabeth C. Hyland, and assessed for \$21,600, and Lipp is interested in two parcels with Frances E. O'Brien as the owner of record.

The assessment on the property at 19-21 Merrimac street and 20-22 Canal street is \$105,000, while the valuation on the old Hotel Blackstone, at Cross and Blackstone streets, is \$170,000. Both of these properties were acquired when a circumferential highway was proposed some years ago, and the abandonment of the plan left speculators who had purchased options on various properties about Haymarket square temporary losers. Most of them took their losses and permitted the owners of record to retain their holdings.

The policy of awarding each owner \$1 is a return to the practice of the transit commission prior to the land-takings for the East Boston traffic tunnel.

Under the procedure every owner can either deal directly with the transit commission or force a judicial determination of the value of the property. It is expected that numerous awards will be made within the next three weeks which will be satisfactory to owners.

Although the total valuation of the property involved is \$2,431,400, only part of five buildings, including the \$300,000 holding of the Bowdoin real estate trust at 116 Portland street, will be taken. As no determination of the damages which will be paid in these instances is possible, no estimate of the probable total payments for land and buildings can be made.

Work on the project is intended to be started as quickly as bonds can be disposed of. The job is expected to be completed before the end of the year.

The plan filed at the registry of deeds by the transit commission shows no changes from the tentative plan submitted to the Legislature in 1932 when the project, finally fastened to the \$16,000,000 East Boston tunnel, was authorized after long and bitter controversy.

It is held to be a forerunner of the widening of Chardon street, which has been twice rejected by the Legislature. Such an addition would provide a wide thoroughfare from Bowdoin square to the tunnel portal.

The existing plan provides an 80-foot roadway, beginning at Chardon and Merrimac streets, where property on the northerly side of Merrimac street has been marked for destruction. By wiping out buildings between Merrimac street and Market street and obliterating this thoroughfare which runs only a few feet connecting Portland and Merrimac streets, a square will be created from which access to Canal street via Traverse street will be made easy.

The widening plan calls for the destruction of buildings on Friend street south of Merrimac street, including the old fire station where ladder 1 is located and the conversion into the Haymarket square traffic circle, which will have a diameter of 200 feet, of buildings abutting the square on Merrimac, Canal, Cross and Blackstone streets.

East of Haymarket square Cross street, now a narrow thoroughfare, will be made 80 feet in width by obliterating buildings on both sides of it.

Gloucester
CURLEY FAMILY
MAY GO TO EUROPE
Mayor Undecided on Sailing June 15

Mayor James M. Curley and family may sail for Europe this month. The Mayor's pastor, Rev. James F. Kelly of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain, with a large number of clergy and laymen, will sail from New York June 15 on the Italian Line craft Conte di Savoia, and it is possible the Curley family will travel on the same vessel.

Today, Mayor Curley said that he had not definitely decided to sail on the 15th, but would like to accompany a pilgrimage to Rome this year. If the Mayor and family takes the trip, it is his intention to visit other European countries.

PROPERTY ACQUIRED

Owners and locations of property acquired by the city of Boston for the proposed highway to traffic tunnel between Chardon and Hanover streets.

Owner	Location	Assessed Value 1932
Warner R. Crowell and Eleanor Bowker, Trs. of The Bowdoin Real Estate Trust, 116 Portland street		\$300,000
Townsend W. Thorndike, et al. Tr. of Wm. H. Thorndike Trust, 48-50 Merrimac street, 105 Portland street		74,000
Charles W. Whittier, et al. Trs., 42-46 Merrimac street, 5 Market street		130,000
Townsend W. Thorndike, et al. Tr. of Wm. H. Thorndike Trust, 20-38 Merrimac street		100,000
City of Boston, 148 Friend street		40,000
Elizabeth C. Hyland, 144-146 Friend street		24,800
Union Savings Bank of Boston, 142 Friend street		40,000
Charles B. Barnes and Peirce Long, Trs. John D. Long, Hrs. or Devs., 6-12 Merrimac street, 117-123 Friend street		126,000
Frances E. O'Brien, 19-21 Merrimac street, 20-22 Canal street		105,000
Edward H. Eldredge, et al. Trs., 15-17 Merrimac street, 18 Canal street		91,200
Fourteen Canal Street, Inc., 12-14 Canal street, 11-13 Merrimac street		80,000
Charles W. Whittier, et al. Trs. of City Associates, 2-10 Canal street, 1-9 Merrimac street		140,000
Harold L. Niles, et al. Tr. of estate of Louville V. Niles, 7-8-9-10 Washington street north		115,400
Barnet & Henry Nemrow, 1-6 Washington street north		107,000
Lillian R. Alford, 6 Cross street		11,000
Frances E. O'Brien, 7 Cross street, 185-189 Blackstone street		170,000
Barnet & Henry Nemrow, 11 Cross street		19,500
Charles Cohen and Bertha Taylor, executors u-w of Marks I. Cohen, 15-19 Cross street, 46 Endicott street		52,000
William Zakon, 21-23 Cross street, 48 Endicott street		34,000
Charles Cohen and Bertha Taylor, executors u-w of Marks I. Cohen, 26-34 Cross street, 51 Endicott street		71,000
Owners Unknown, passageway	Not Ass'd	
Hyman E. Bass, 38-54 Cross street		132,300
Oscar Long, 50 Salem street		17,000
Abraham Giffenbain, 48 Salem street		18,000
Bertha Carp, et al. 40-46 Salem street, 56 Cross street		44,500
Meyer Cauman, et al. 37-45 Endicott street, 25-33 Cross street		62,000
Owners unknown, passageway	Not Ass'd	
Fannie Rubitzky, 37 Cross street		30,400
Benjamin Starr, et al. 51 Salem street		28,000
Henry Heller, Tr., 47 Salem street		21,400
Abraham P. Levin, 43-45 Salem street, 60-62 Cross street		34,500
Abbot J. Epstein, 64-70 Cross street		28,500
Stable & Co., Inc., 192-196 Hanover street		180,800
Stephen Fopiano, et al. 200 Hanover street		70,000

*Represents assessed value of entire lot, but partial taking only made.

AMERICAN
**Curley Unaware of
Muscle Shoals Job**

Mayor Curley has no knowledge of plans for his appointment by President Roosevelt to an executive position at Muscle Shoals or elsewhere in the federal service, he stated this afternoon.

"I haven't heard anything about such plans," he said.

AMERICAN 6/2/33 TRAVELER

SCHOOL PARADE TIES BACK BAY TRAFFIC

Special traffic rules for the parade of 17,000 high school cadets caused one of Boston's worst jams today, tying up hundreds of pleasure cars and commercial vehicles on Massachusetts ave. and other streets in that vicinity.

Autos were stalled all along Massachusetts ave., from Tremont st. to Harvard bridge.

No autos were permitted to use Tremont st., Columbus or Huntington aves., Boylston st., Beacon st., Commonwealth ave. or any of the other arteries on the downtown side of Massachusetts ave.

100,000 VIEW MARCHERS.
More than 100,000 persons, including parents of many of the marching boys, cheered the cadets as they paraded in smart olive drab to the beat of martial music.

The route was from English high school, through Clarendon st., to Stuart st., Columbus ave. and Park sq., then around the Common via Boylston, Tremont and Park sts. and into the Common at Beacon and Charles sts.

Traffic all over the downtown section was affected by the march, which forced police to bar autos from some of the busiest streets for nearly three hours.

REVIEWS BY ELY, CURLEY.

The parade was led by Acting Maj.-Gen. William L. Maguire of Jamaica Plain high school, with Col. George S. Penney, senior instructor in military drill in the Boston schools, as chief of staff.

Mayor Curley and the city council reviewed the marchers on Tremont st., near West st. Governor Ely and his staff reviewed them at the State House, and the school committee, Supt. Patrick T. Campbell and others were in a reviewing stand on the Common.

After the review on the Common, the parade marched through Charles st., Beacon st., Arlington st., Marlborough st. and Dartmouth st. to Copley sq. and to street cars awaiting them on Huntington ave.

Mayor Curley was a little late in reaching his reviewing stand and thereby just missed seeing his youngest son, George, march past carrying a pennant in the Boston Latin School regiment.

Fire apparatus had to break through the parade at Park sq. and again on Charles st. on the way to a blaze.

Attracting much attention was John Ooteri, four feet high, smallest parader, and one of the 3000 boys who made the English high delegation the largest in the line of march. He carried a special size gun.

\$3,000,000 FOR HAYMARKET SQ.

City to Finance Tunnel Plan Development by Bond Issue

Sale of traffic tunnel bonds will finance a big Haymarket square development project, for which the city has taken 39 parcels of land of a total assessed value of \$2,431,400 between Chardon and Merrimac streets, West end, and Hanover and Cross streets, North end.

A bond issue of \$3,000,000 has been the cost of the project, in which an 80-foot avenue of approach to the portal of the East Boston traffic tunnel and the creation of a traffic circle in Haymarket square will be built.

To each of the land owners of record has been awarded \$1, Mayor Curley having approved a decision by the transit commission to make such an award. The finance commission, it is expected, will oppose such action.

It is planned to start the work on the development as soon as bonds can be disposed of and it is hoped to finish the job as the forerunner of widening of Charter street, twice rejected by the Legislature.

An 80-foot roadway, beginning at Chardon and Merrimac streets, is provided in the plans. By razing buildings between Merrimac street and obliterating the thoroughfare which runs only a few feet connecting Portland and Merrimac streets, a square will be created from which access to Canal street via Traverse street will be made easy.

Razing of buildings on Friend street south of Merrimac street is provided. The Haymarket traffic circle will have a diameter of 200 feet. Buildings abutting the square on Merrimac, Canal, Cross and Blackstone streets will be razed. Cross street, east of Haymarket square and now a narrow thoroughfare, will be made 80 feet wide by obliterating buildings on both sides.

In awarding each owned \$1 the transit commission returns to a policy in effect prior to taking of land for the East Boston tunnel. Each owner may deal directly with the transit commission or force judicial determination of the property value. Numerous awards, it is expected, will be made within the next three weeks.

ELY TO MARCH WITH ANCIENTS

Governor to Be in Line at Parade Monday

More than 200 superior officers and patrolmen have been detailed to handle crowds that gather to see the parade and drumhead election and review Monday of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, it was announced last night at police headquarters.

With Governor Ely as one of the marchers the parade will form on South Market street, and proceed through Commercial, State, Washington, School, Tremont and Park streets to the State House. The parade will be reviewed at City Hall by Mayor Curley and at the State House by Governor Ely.

Following a reception to Governor Ely at the State House the parade will proceed along Beacon street, Arlington and Boylston streets to the New Old South Church. Following exercises at the church, they will again form and march through Beacon and Charles streets to the Common, where the review and election will be held.

Dedicate Traffic Circle to James E. Murray

A special feature of the 54th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Murray of 86 Hastings street, West Roxbury, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock will be the dedication by Mayor Curley of the traffic circle at Centre street and the Arborway in memory of ray of D Company, 101st Infantry, who died three years ago.

Following his return from France, where he received the Croix de Guerre and two citations for bravery, Lieutenant Murray was appointed a court of members of the Michael J. O'Connell Post, A. L.

CURLEY AND CHILDREN TO VISIT IN ITALY

Mayor to Be Accompanied by Jamaica Plain Priest

Unless his plans are changed, Mayor Curley will accompany his children and the Rev. Fr. James F. Kelly, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, on a vacation trip to Italy.

The clergyman and the Curley children will sail from New York June 15 on the Italian steamer Conte di Savoia and the mayor expects to accompany them.

Disclosure of his plan in advance of an official announcement was made by political associates who were unaware that they had been imparted confidential information. Yesterday the mayor confirmed the story in Thursday's Herald.

GLOBE

6/3/33

HYDE PARK WINS PARADE HONORS

Jamaica Plain Is Second in Annual Review

Michelangelo Leads Youngsters —Not One Boy Drops Out

For the sixth consecutive year, Hyde Park High School came to downtown Boston yesterday for the annual parade of the Boston school cadets and took away the top honors for marching. Jamaica Plain High School was second. It was the fourth time that this school had won one of the five places for its appearance in the parade.

These two units, part of the 17,000 khaki-clad youngsters in line, were trained, as they have been in the past, by Capt Albert J. Kelley, instructor of military drill at both schools.

The order in which the first three schools placed, in the eyes of the regular Army officers who marked the 25 regiments from points along the route, was the same as last year. Hyde Park was first, Jamaica Plain second, and Brighton High School, third. The other winners were Charlestown High School, fourth, and East Boston High School, fifth.

Michelangelo Also Wins

In the intermediate school division the best marching units were named as coming from the Michelangelo School, first; Thomas N. Hart School, second; Woodrow Wilson School, third; Thomas A. Edison School, fourth, and Washington School, fifth. It was the first time the Hart and Edison Schools had cadets in the parade.

As a result of the awards Hyde Park High School will have the honor next June of furnishing the division commander for the street parade. Jamaica Plain High, Brighton High, Charlestown High and East Boston High Schools will supply the leaders for the four brigades.

The weather man was kind to the schoolboy cadets, so kind, in fact, that the lads had well-nigh perfect marching conditions, and no one was obliged to drop out because of the heat. There was a generous sprinkling of bands throughout the parade that furnished the music for the marchers, there being about 35 musical units in line.

The cadets, who like the crowd of spectators were out in larger numbers than ever before, gave a splendid account of themselves. They were reviewed first in Tremont st. by Mayor James M. Curley and Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners; at the State House, by Gov Joseph B. Ely and his staff; on the Common, by members of the School Committee, and at Copley sq. by the military instructors and the cadet division and brigade commanders.

Notes Along the Route

It took one hour and 50 minutes before the last of the cadets passed the School Committee's reviewing stand on Boston Common.

The parade brought out one of the largest crowds of spectators ever to witness one.

Col Charles A. Ranlett, for 14 years in charge of the parade, was out of it officially for the first time, but he watched the parade as an interested spectator. In Tremont st, Col Ranlett, who is now retired and was in civilian dress, stepped off the sidewalk and greeted Col George S. Penney, who assumed the position of chief of staff in his place.

It was the first time, it was said after the parade, that no one had fallen out of the line of march or needed medical treatment. A Red Cross ambulance followed the marchers, and on the Common at an emergency tent, Drs Theodore Erb, Samuel Nadel, Warren Shields, and Dr James A. Keenan, director of school hygiene, were on hand, as were Miss Marion C. Sullivan, assistant supervising school nurse, and Miss Helen F. McCaffrey, supervising school nurse. Michael O'Maley stood by with a Boston City Hospital ambulance inside the Common near the tent.

3000 From English High

There were 3000 boys in four regiments from the English High School alone. A new feature in the parade was the first appearance of the newly organized fife and drum corps.

Two girl drum majors stepping in front of Woodrow Wilson School band "doing their stuff" were the only girls in the whole parade. They were Mona McNeil, who wore a red coat and overseas hat, and Mildred McMurray, dressed in a white suit and yellow cape, the daughter of Lieut Thomas McMurray of the Bureau of Records at Police Headquarters.

With Roxbury Memorial High School regiments marched cadet Maj Theodore A. Glynn Jr, whom his father, of the Street Commission, saw march by from the Mayor's stand. It took 22 street cars to transport the boys from this school to the mobilization area.

Lieut Col John S. Masterson, son of Robert B. Masterson, headmaster of the Roxbury school, marched with the cadets of the English High School regiments.

The band of the Public Latin School and the fife and drum corps of the High School of Commerce, one of only two in the parade, struck up the stirring tune "Over There" as they marched by the School Committee reviewing stand. In the reviewing party were Chairman William Arthur Reilly, Mrs Elizabeth W. Pigeon and Maurice J. Tobin of the School Committee, and Supt of Schools Patrick T. Campbell.

Fire Engines Break Through

Fire apparatus responding to an alarm sounded from Box 1342 had to break through at Park sq and Charles st while the parade was in progress.

Tony Amershodian, peppy drum major leading the Dorchester High School for Boys' Band, received great applause all along the line of march.

George Curley, son of the Mayor, a first-year pupil at the Public Latin School, was among the marchers.

The School Committee had an honor escort composed of cadet Lieut Lawrence Levy of Latin School, Capt Allen Soderberg of English High, Lieut Stanley J. Lowney of High School of Commerce, Lieut Russell F. Baker of Latin School, Lieut John C. Geary of Mechanic Arts High School and Capt Richard E. Schultes of East Boston High.

ADVERTISER 6/4/33

Roosevelt Will Aid Vets, Says Curley

President Roosevelt aims to correct the injustices to veterans set forth in the resolution submitted by Comdr. James P. Rose of the American Legion, which was adopted by the conference of mayors in Washington and presented to the President by Mayor Curley.

This was revealed yesterday by the mayor in a letter to Rose, through whose personal efforts, the mayor said, justice will be secured for service men and their dependents.

Curley Dedicates Murray Circle Today

Coincident with the 54th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Murray of Hastings st., West Roxbury, Mayor Curley today will dedicate the circle at Center st. and Arborway to the memory of their son, Lieut. James E. Murray of the 101st Infantry, who died three years ago. Members of the Murray family will attend the exercises.

PLANS ANOTHER WASHINGTON TRIP

Mayor Curley to Appeal for Navy Yard

Mayor Curley plans another hurry-up trip to Washington tomorrow night, he announced this afternoon, this time in favor of the interests of Charlestown Navy Yard workers, he said.

The Mayor said he is apprehensive that the Navy Department really intends a severe reduction of the working forces at the yard. He declared he will intercede not only to keep the force at its present numbers, but will attempt to get assignment of more vessels to the yard for alteration or repair.

Coakley Now Expected in City Contest

Executive Councillor Said to Believe His Day Has Come for Mayoralty

By Forrest P. Hull

Strong intimations have been received in political circles that Daniel H. Coakley is merely awaiting what he considers the proper time for the announcement of his candidacy for mayor. It is said that the erstwhile active lawyer, who is now a member of the executive council, is itching to engage in a rough-and-tumble verbal fight against the present administration and the henchmen of Mayor Curley, who are awaiting the word to do battle for the man of his choice.

If Coakley enters the contest he will add spice to a situation which promises to become even more complicated than the ten-sided contest of eight years ago, when he succeeded in attracting to his banners a vote of more than 20,000, but perhaps no more stirring than the contest of three and a half years ago when Coakley gathered only 2868 votes against Mansfield and Curley.

Coakley's successful contest in April, 1932, in winning the Ninth District delegate fight pledged to Governor Smith, and his successful fight for the executive council, have naturally given him renewed confidence that his political sun is in the ascendancy. He may not actually believe that he can successfully batter down the ramparts which the younger politicians have erected in the last ten years and step into the mayoral chair, but real satisfaction comes to him in opposing his arch enemy, Curley, and all that the mayor represents. In the mix-up which is certain to result from a multiplicity of mayoral candidates, Coakley's chances of election might possibly be greater than they were eight years ago.

It is, of course, a serious question how strong the present mayor is in Boston. His defeat with the Roosevelt slate in April, 1932, contained only a single grain of comfort in the vote of Ward 9, Roxbury, part of the mayor's old stamping ground, which alone among the wards remained loyal to him. It may be unfair to compare the mayor's standing as a Roosevelt delegate in a strong Smith city with his political prestige in local contests, but the anti-Curley men, and many of them are Coakley's friends, are claiming that Curley can have very little influence in the next mayoral election.

It is assumed that if Curley takes any part in the contest it will be in favor of Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission, his candidate of eight years ago. Such an indorsement would give Coakley all the excuse he will need for flaying the present administration. With Coakley on the cracker box and on the air inveighing against the mayor, there is little question that Curley could resist the temptation to reply in kind and to rake up all the old charges which led to Mr. Coakley's disbarment a dozen years ago.

Wards Lack Leaders

That the electorate is in the frame of

Boston, Ninth in City Population, Is Fourth in Trading Area Numbers

New York, never so happy as when reiterating to the world the facts about its hugeness, celebrated the last day of May by announcing through its merchants' association that "the metropolitan population of New York now is 12,616,300." It was duly explained that New York's "metropolitan or retail trading area" takes in all the territory within a radius of sixty miles from downtown New York.

Curiosity as to how the other large cities of the United States shape up on such a basis led to a careful examination of the map and of the 1930 census figures. One of the facts disclosed was that when it comes to sixty-mile areas Boston, which in 1930 was allotted ninth place among American cities, moves up to the fourth position. Likewise Philadelphia, far behind Chicago in its city figures, runs neck and neck with the Windy City for second place in "retail trading area" population.

The 1930 census ranked the nine largest cities as follows: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles, Cleveland, St. Louis, Baltimore and Boston. The sixty-mile reckoning shows that as actual centers of population they rank thus: New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Los Angeles, Cleveland, St. Louis and Baltimore.

The figures obtained in the survey were secured by taking the total population of each county wholly or substantially included within the sixty-mile radius of each city and estimating as

closely as possible, the number of persons in the fragments of counties falling within the circle. Incidentally, while the computing method of the New York Merchants' Association has not been disclosed to the rest of the country, an examination of the census reports would seem to indicate that it was somewhat more liberal than this and probably included the total population of all counties touched in any part by the radial lines.

Here, then, is the way the eight cities below New York compare:

City	Trading Area
Philadelphia	1,950,961 4,946,131
Chicago	3,376,438 4,834,384
Boston	781,188 4,500,905
Detroit	1,568,662 3,056,742
Los Angeles	1,238,048 2,449,120
Cleveland	900,429 2,387,171
St. Louis	821,960 1,720,387
Baltimore	804,874 1,718,377

In the case of Los Angeles and Cleveland, the trading area is wholly within the State in which the city is located. The other cities stretch far beyond their State lines. If this sixty-mile area were to be confined to territory within the State to which each city belongs the figures would be as follows for the six other cities:

Philadelphia, 3,418,299; Chicago, 4,436,976; Boston, 3,633,827; Detroit, 2,672,033; St. Louis 1,190,929; Baltimore, 1,361,401.

Thus on "own State" population within a radius of sixty miles the ranking would be:

1. New York; 2. Chicago; 3. Boston; 4. Philadelphia; 5. Detroit; 6. Los Angeles; 7. Cleveland; 8. Baltimore; 9. St. Louis.

N. G. M.

think it was time for them to give way to younger men who could look upon the affairs of the city in the modern spirit, and not merely as a plum for spoils. At all events we believe that they should be given an opportunity to assert themselves, clear the decks from these ancient feudists and begin afresh with new and young blood in the leadership. The city of Boston means more and is entitled to more than a mad scramble for control. Neither should the present contest be made a method for settling private enmities nor for vindicating character."

May Plague the G. G. A.

A portion of the above statement will arise to plague the Good Government Association, perhaps, if it gives its indorsement this year to Frederick W. Mansfield, who is approaching his seventieth birthday. Nichols was forty-nine when he received the G. G. A. approval. The three City Council members are between thirty-two and forty-two years old and naturally they will have much to say about the young men being given a chance against the veterans, such as Mansfield, Nichols, Foley, O'Connell, Coakley, Glynn and others of similar age who have been active in politics for many years.

Messrs. McGrath, Norton and Kelly report a decided reaction in the wards against old-time political feuds and a most favorable response to the "new deal" spirit. And if the average citizen could see the crowds of young men filling the council chamber and hanging on every word that the youthful members say, he might be impressed with the idea that it is the young men and women who will have more to say in the future than the old-time war-horses.

"We wonder how long the younger generation will stand this old time feud between ancient war-horses; we should

17,000 CADETS SEEN BY 100,000

Hyde Park Contingent
Wins First Prize Second
Consecutive Year

PARADE JUDGED BEST IN YEARS

Before a crowd of more than 100,000, the 17,000 cadets of the Boston high schools marched yesterday for two hours through downtown streets and the Back Bay.

For the second consecutive year, Hyde Park high school's contingent was awarded first prize by a committee of four United States army officers who viewed the parade. Smartness of appearance was given as the decisive factor in the judges' decision. Second honors were won by Jamaica Plain, as they were last year, while the remaining three prizes were distributed as follows: Brighton high, Charlestown high and East Boston high, in that order.

In the intermediate school's group, the top place went to the Michelangelo school, second to the Thomas N. Hart school, third to the Woodrow Wilson school, fourth to the Thomas A. Edison school, and fifth to the Washington school.

MARCHING BEST IN YEARS

The route of the parade was well lined at 9:30 A. M. when Col. George S. Penney, chief of staff of the 26th division, who is military instructor at Boston Latin school, gave the sign for the ranks to move forward at Columbus avenue and Clarendon street. According to army and national guard officers who viewed the parade, the marching was the best of any years since the cadets first paraded in 1919.

Leading the parade as an escort was Sergt. Edward B. Kane of the police department, who rode "Broker," the police horse who has led the parade 14 times.

Included in the ranks of the marchers from 13 schools, were 15 band units and 16 drum and bugle corps. Mayor Curley headed a delegation at City Hall which reviewed the parade at that point of march. Passing before him in the ranks of Boston Latin school was his son, George Curley. Theodore Glynn, street commissioner, from the same point, saw his son, Theodore Glynn, Jr., commanding a regiment as a major from Roxbury Memorial high school.

More than 300 policemen handled the crowd along the line of march. They were in command of Capt. William W. Livingston, who ordered traffic lights suspended and motor traffic rerouted during the time of the parade.

JUDGED THE PARADE

Four army judges, in command of Capt. Walter C. Hamilton of the army base, judged the parade. Most of the watchers, about 25,000, were bunched between the mayor's reviewing stand at City Hall and the Common gate and Beacon and Charles street. Another group who reviewed the parade was the Boston school committee, who received "eyes right" for more than two hours.

MAYOR TO DEDICATE LT. MURRAY CIRCLE

Parents of Soldier Also to
Mark 54th Wedding Anni-
versary Tomorrow

Coincident with the 54th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Murray, 86 Hastings street, West Roxbury, tomorrow, Mayor Curley, will dedicate at 3 o'clock, the circle at Centre street and Arborway to the memory of their son, Lt. James E. Murray of Co. D 101st infantry.

Lt. Murray died three years ago. After returning from France, where he received the Croix de Guerre and two citations for bravery, he was appointed a court officer. He was a charter member of Michael J. O'Connell post, American legion and selected the name of the post.

Scores of members of the Murray family will attend the exercises. Three of them bear the name James E. Murray. They are the 76-year-old head of the family, a son of Councilman Peter A. Murray and his eight-months-old grandson.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray are natives of Athlone, Ireland, where they were married. They came to Roxbury 53 years ago and for more than 40 years, Murray, now retired, was a storekeeper for the Boston Elevated.

The family includes seven children, 14 grandchildren and one great grandchild. The children are Councilman Murray, Patrolman Thomas F. Murray, John J. Murray, George L. Murray, Martin Murray, Miss Anna M. Murray of Boston and Mrs. Amory Leland of Franklin.

COUNCILMEN TO HEAR ECONOMY SUGGESTIONS

Will Hold Open Forum Wednesday
On City Budget

The city council committee on appropriations will hold an open forum in the council chamber next Wednesday for the discussion of opportunities to reduce the appropriations recommended by Mayor Curley in the budget.

Any one desirous of pointing out to

Rourke Defends 65-Cent Payment to City-Aided

Sixty-five cents a day is fair compensation, in the opinion of Public Works Commissioner Joesph A. Rourke, for the majority of the 3800 men receiving aid from the welfare department who are assigned to perform work in Rourke's department.

He made the statement to the city council committee on appropriations yesterday, but he absolved the men from any criticism and asserted that the system of the welfare department is at fault. Few of the men, he said, are physically able to perform hard labor, and because of this handicap the service which they render is of no material benefit to the city.

the committee where the mayor has been unwarrantedly generous in allocation of funds for the hundreds of items composing the budget will have opportunity to do so.

Chairman George W. Roberts of the committee yesterday stressed the fact that the budget items would be the only subjects of discussion and that the committee was interested in learning how greater reductions than already made by the mayor could be ordered by the council.

A large crowd greeted the cadets at the State House, where Gov. Ely and his military aides reviewed them. The marchers then went down Beacon street, to Arlington, into Copley square where the 17,000 disbanded.

The Boston English high school cadets led the parade yesterday, followed by the following groups in this order: Public Latin, Dorchester High, Charlestown High, Jamaica Plain High, Brighton High, East Boston High, South Boston High, Hyde Park, High School of Commerce, Boston Trade school, Mechanic Arts High and the Roxbury Memorial high school.

cut

Choice 6/4/33

On the Democratic Side

Gov Ely has said he will not run again. He must have, of course, the right to change his mind, but there is no doubt he means what he says. It was not altogether easy to persuade him to be a candidate for reelection last year, and he doubtless will welcome the opportunity to return to private life.

A good many individuals, some of them most unlikely, have been brought forward to succeed him. Unless something new develops, the chances are that the next Democratic candidate for Governor will come from the eastern part of the State. Gov Ely and Senators Walsh and Coolidge are residents of what is commonly called the Western section, and the Democrats who live in or near Boston think they have done all that a proper spirit of generosity could demand. They are inclined to ask next year for a candidate for Governor from the district in which the great majority of the Democratic votes is cast.

Mayor Curley a Factor

Mayor James M. Curley must be considered in this matter. The newspapers print day after day rumors that he will receive some important office in the Federal Administration, but most people believe that the places he desired most have not been offered to him. Not long ago he confessed that he had the ambition to be Governor, and it may be that his best opportunity to obtain the party nomination for that office will be in 1934.

Rumor has it that the Mayor is not on the most friendly terms with Gov Ely and Senator Walsh, and under some circumstances Mr Walsh might be inclined to prefer someone else to the Mayor as a running mate on the State ticket, but the Senator does not need help in order to be reelected. The Republicans will have difficulty in finding anybody to run against him, and his defeat seems almost impossible. Under those circumstances Mr Walsh will probably not go very far in opposition, or in support, of any candidate for the party nomination for Governor.

YOUNG VIOLINIST AND MAYOR CURLEY STRIKE UP FRIENDSHIP



GRISCHA GOLUBOFF PLAYING FOR MAYOR CURLEY.

An immediate friendship resulted yesterday when Grischa Goluboff and Mayor Curley met at the office of the Mayor. Grischa is a 10-year-old violinist who has gained an international reputation, having played with symphony orchestras here and abroad.

Young Grischa made his first Boston appearance May 7 at the Symphony Hall dinner which opened the campaign of the American Palestine Committee and he so electrified the large audience that he received seven curtain calls.

The young violinist expressed the desire to do his "bit" to aid the refugee Jews of Germany. This may have been because of the demand of the Nazi that the costly violin, loaned him by a German nobleman, which he loves to play on, be returned to Germany. He has another fine violin, loaned by the Wurlitzer Company of New York, which, it is claimed, cost \$38,000.

Before leaving Mayor Curley's office, Grischa was presented with an autographed portrait of the Mayor and a new Liberty Dollar which he says he will keep as a token of the kindness of the Mayor of Boston.

Globe 6/4/33

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller's announcement that he intends to be a candidate next year for the Republican nomination for Governor is still the principal topic of conversation among the politicians, Democrats as well as Republicans. If Mr Fuller persists he will greatly add to the interest in the coming pre-primary convention and in the primary itself, and even if he decides not to run he will have amused himself at the expense of party leaders who are accustomed to have things move on in routine fashion.

It may be taken for granted that if the ex-Governor receives the Republican nomination he will have the support of many Democrats in the election; he has always attracted voters from the opposition party, and there is no reason to think he will not do so in this instance if he is fortunate enough to have his name on the election ballot. Something will depend, of course, on the selection of the Democratic nominee, but whoever he may be he will lose some votes to Mr Fuller.

Bacon Friends Disturbed

Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon and his friends are disturbed by recent developments, and have reason to be. It seemed until a day or two ago that Mr Bacon was likely to secure without very serious opposition the Republican nomination for Governor and then run at the polls against a Democratic nominee whose identity is at present unknown, but could not be so strong as Gov Joseph B. Ely has been. This agreeable outlook has been suddenly marred by the fact that Mr Bacon's name was on the list of those who have had the privilege of buying securities from J. P. Morgan & Co before the public could purchase.

Five years ago that incident would probably have attracted no attention, but public opinion has been so deeply roused by the conduct of many great industrial and financial corporations that a profound prejudice exists against everybody who has any connection with such enterprises. Mr Bacon's father and brother, both dead, were members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co and it seems natural that he should be one of those to whom that house would extend opportunities when it had any to give. In the present instance, however, the favor has proved to be of no value, as the securities which Mr Bacon was privi-

leged to buy are now selling at a price considerably lower than the one he had to meet when he acquired them, apparently for a trust of which he is a co-trustee. That transaction looks innocent enough, but it may have a serious effect on Mr Bacon's political future.

Small Things; Great Results

Matters which seem small and unimportant often have important results in political affairs. Those old enough to remember the Presidential campaign of 1884 will recall the fact that a few weeks before the ballots were cast James G. Blaine of Maine, the Republican nominee, seemed almost certain of election. Then came a meeting in New York at which Dr Burchard, a well-known clergyman, making an address to Mr Blaine, alluded to the Democratic party as the party of "rum, Romanism and rebellion." That phrase defeated Mr Blaine and elected Grover Cleveland, for it enabled the latter to carry New York.

In that instance Mr Blaine had to suffer for the mistake of one of his supporters. The fact appears to be that Mr Blaine did not hear what the clergyman said. Two newspaper reporters, now dead, who stood close to Mr Blaine while Dr Burchard was speaking, said afterwards, although not in public, that they did not hear the words and knew that Mr Blaine could not have heard them in the noise and confusion of the meeting, which was held in a hotel lobby. That incident, however, was fatal to Mr Blaine's cause.

The result may not be so serious for Mr Bacon, but at present he is the victim of a widespread public feeling which has no patience with anybody associated with "aggregations of great wealth." Possibly there may be a change before the election of delegates to the Republican pre-primary convention next Spring or at any rate before the primary in the Fall of 1934.

Fuller Strong Candidate

If Ex-Gov Fuller is a candidate for Governor he must be reckoned with. He may not succeed in getting the indorsement of the pre-primary convention, which will, in general, be representative of the party organization, but he has said that if he fails in the convention he will run in the primary itself, and there he will probably be stronger than in the the convention.

Some have criticized Mr Fuller, on the ground that he should abide by the result of the convention, but that argu-

ment is based on the common knowledge that the statute legalizing the pre-primary convention would not have passed the Legislature if the decisions of the convention had not been made subject to the approval of the primary. The Legislature intended to give the convention, not authority, but influence. The final word must be spoken by the voters in the primary, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that if the pre-primary convention tries to dictate as the convention did in the old days it will speedily be wiped out of existence and the unlimited primary will be brought back.

The chances are that if there is a contest for the Republican nomination in the pre-primary convention, all of the candidates in the convention will run in the primary also. That arrangement will show how strong the influence of the convention is.

Other Republicans

The entrance of Mr Fuller into the gubernatorial contest may lead others to run, in particular, Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner of Taunton. Mr Warner has not said he intended to be a candidate for a higher place on the State ticket, but his friends have been at work, and he probably knows what has been going on. For some time there was doubt whether he proposed to run for Governor or for Lieutenant Governor, but recently the story has been that he would be a candidate for the latter office.

If, however, Lieut Gov Bacon and Ex-Gov Fuller run for Governor it is quite within the bounds of possibility that Mr Warner may make up his mind to be a candidate for that office. In general he might claim to be the candidate representing the State outside Greater Boston, in which community both of the other gentlemen mentioned in this paragraph live. It would surprise no one if Mr Warner made announcement, at the proper time, that he would run for Governor.

And then there is John W. Haigis of Greenfield, another well known Republican. His friends have presented him as a candidate for one of the first two places on the State ticket, but he has made no statement about his intentions.

Saltonstall for Other Place

Finally, Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the State House of Representatives, will probably be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, although recent events may change his plans.

It looks now as though the Republicans might have one or two real contests leading up to the election of 1934. Most of the party leaders, being conservative by nature, view that prospect with some dismay; they would prefer to have things arranged in advance so that no bad feelings would persist after the nominations, but such hopes may be vain next year.

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Experienced politicians are to think the Republicans would be better off if they followed the example set by the Democrats. It has been long time since the Republicans had a real contest for the Governorship. There was, to be sure, some opposition to Gov Cox, Fuller and Allen, but everybody knew who would be nominated.

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(M-7)

MICRODEX

No. 2



MICRODEX AUTHENTICATION GUIDE (M-II)

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Thomas K. Davis
Camera Operator

Place Worcester Mass

(city)

(state)